"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Unsettled Friday and Saturday; brisk, probably high, west winds, diminishing Saturday.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,424. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

NO REBEL AGENTS MEET DE LA BARRA

New Mexican Foreign Minister in San Antonio Says He Knows Nothing of Peace Plans.

GOES ON TOWARD MEXICO

Maderos Not So Talkative—List of Foreign Prisoners Taken at Casas Grandes Includes New Yorkers.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 30.—Señor de la Barra, the retiring Mexican Ambassador to the United States, who is returning to Mexico to become Minister of Foreign Affairs in President Diaz's Cabinet, was in San Antonio for half an hour this morning. When Señor de la Barra's train came in no member of the Madero family was at the station, nor was there present among those who greeted the Mexican statesman any other representative of the revolutionists.

Señor de la Barra was told that a story had been widely circulated to the effect that one or more relatives of Francisco I. Madero, the insurrecto leader, would join him here to accompany him into Mexico, where a peace conference was scheduled to take place, probably in or in the vicinity of the City of Chihuahua. He emphatically denied that any such thing was in view.

Señor de la Barra's attention was called also to another published statement to the effect that when he got to Monterey he would probably be joined by Señor Limantour. This report the new Foreign Minister likewise stated to be unfounded. He said that he was going direct to the City of Mexico and that he would not stop anywhere on the way.

Señor de la Barra said that he realized that he was returning to Mexico to shoulder a big job. He said he had the utmost faith in the loyalty and common sense of the Mexican people as a whole, and that he hoped that peace would soon be re-established everywhere in the nation. While he was certain that peace was soon to come to his country he did not know yet how it is to be accomplished, and he did not expect to know until he reached the City of Mexico and got in touch with affairs of State.

At the railway station Señor de la Barra was met by Señor Ouatales the Mexican Consul here, Mayor Bryan Callaghan of San Antonio; F. A. Chapman, representing Gov. Colquitt, and several prominent business men of the city. Afterward he made to the newspaper correspondents the following statement:

"While I do not wish to discuss the political conditions in Mexico, yet I cannot but say that I have the hope that peace is being written of a few days. The Mexican people comprehend the necessity for more vigorous action each day toward National unity, the holding of a common ideal of peace, justice, and progress.

"With regard to the relations between the United States and Mexico, they are most cordial and sincerely friendly.

"The relations of myself, both personal and official, with President Taft and Secretary of State Knox, and with other high governmental functionaries of the American Administration, let me affirm, were most amicable. The personal qualities of President Taft can only evoke from me a very high eulogy.

"My sentiments for the American people are most profound. Their practical good sense has not forgotten the elevated examples of Washington and Franklin and should draw admiration because they are forging ahead each day in the path of progress, in which their advance has been so rapid both in material order and moral welfare."

Just before the train left for Laredo, where he is to take the Mexican City express over the National Railways of Mexico lines, Señor de la Barra said:

"As I leave American territory I do so with memories of many kindnesses received here and a sincere friendship for the American people."

After Señor de la Barra left San Antonio Gustavo Madero, one of the sons, answered that they did not go beyond a reiteration of their statement of yesterday that peace negotiations, if held, will be held in neutral territory. The Maderos intimated that they would not have anything to say for publication regarding the Mexican situation for several days.

Three weeks ago to-morrow the first of the troops included in the regular army division, now encamped north of Fort Sam Houston, arrived in San Antonio. So far no manoeuvres worthy of the name have taken place, and so far as is known none of an impressive sort are planned for the near future.

To-day the thousands in khaki entertained their own and other people's friends. Here and there a squad of recruits were being taught the manual of arms, but the veterans were all idle, except the cavalrymen who are at Leon Springs, twenty miles distant from here, polishing up on marksmanship.

Within the next three days the Paymasters will begin distributing the $400,000 that will be needed to pay off the soldiers, and then will come the test. Two troops of picked white cavalrymen will be ordered to aid the San Antonio police in maintaining order. On the northern boundary of the camp, "the row," as it is now called, carpenters are busy constructing flimsy frame structures, nearly all of which are to be used as saloons. The line of shacks is already over half a mile long.

So far the behavior of the troops has been excellent. The 24th negro regiment here, the Ninth Cavalry, and some of the troopers of the command have caused a few disturbances on the street cars, because they objected to the Texas laws which forbid negroes to sit on the same seats or ride in the same parts of street cars with white people. The army authorities have been told that this law will be enforced to the letter.

A week ago the Quartermaster General advertised for bids to supply the camp with wood for cooking purposes. Everybody who has any wood to spare put in a bid, the bids running from about $4 a cord to $7.50 a cord. The wood was needed so urgently that all bids were promptly accepted. Now the $4 a cord bidders are unhappy.

MANY AMERICAN PRISONERS.

List of Captured Rebels at Casas Grandes Includes New Yorkers.

EL PASO, Texas, March 30.—A message dated Casas Grandes, Mexico, received from Col. Samuel Garcia Cuerva, gives the names and addresses of the foreign prisoners who were captured by the Mexican

Continued on Page 2.

DEWEY'S PURE CLARET WINES
A great aid to digestion, with meals.
H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 128 Fulton St., N. Y.
—Adv.

WIFE SUES ALVA O'BRIEN.

Daughter of Thomas Cruse of Montana Seeks Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

HELENA, Mont., March 30.—Married in St. Paul at the Cathedral two years ago, Mrs. Alva O'Brien, only daughter of Thomas Cruse, mine owner and banker of this city, to-day filed a motion in the District Court seeking absolute divorce. Her husband is the son of a New York banker. The couple have been prominent socially in New York and Helena. Cruse forbade O'Brien again entering his home, it is said, and when Mrs. O'Brien recently returned here he stopped in Chicago. The grounds for the action have not as yet been made public.

At the time of the home-coming of Mrs. O'Brien two months ago statements were printed to the effect that she was about to return to her father's home after an ultimatum had been issued by Cruse, giving an option of divorcing her husband or standing for a discontinuance of her monthly allowance of $10,000, as well as disinheritance by her father. The story was repudiated later by O'Brien and members of his family, who made it appear as though his wife had simply gone home for a much needed rest to recuperate her failing health. She was accompanied as far as Chicago on her homeward journey by the family physician, a nurse, and by her husband, who, it is said, has been denied admittance to the Cruse home at Helena. The doctor and nurse accompanied her to Helena.

Indications point to serious grounds for divorce because husband and wife have been until recently in close companionship. Whether the ultimatum of the father of Mrs. O'Brien, if such was made, had anything to do with the action filed to-day is not known.

Mrs. Alva de Comeau O'Brien, who before marriage was Miss Mamie Cruse, is a niece of United States Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana. She was married to a son of the late Miles M. O'Brien, for many years connected with the Mercantile National Bank, in January, 1900, in the Cathedral at St. Paul, Minn., by Archbishop Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien then came to this city and lived at the Hotel Knickerbocker and the Waldorf-Astoria.

It was following a series of discussions at the Waldorf-Astoria that Mrs. O'Brien, accompanied by her uncle, William Cruse, left this city on Feb. 14 to go to the home of her father. It was said that Mrs. O'Brien had been ill for a week before her departure, and Dr. Hill, a nerve specialist, and a nurse went West with her. It was understood that recently all had not been harmony between Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, and that Mrs. O'Brien's father had pleaded with her to leave her husband, threatening to cut off her income unless she heeded his request. She had gone to Helena just before Christmas, and shortly afterward left for the East again with her husband, who also went to Helena to effect a reconciliation.

FALLS TO THE OPERA STAGE.

Metropolitan Employe, Asleep in the Flies, Tumbles Down, Bad and All.

In the last act of "The Bartered Bride" last night at the Metropolitan Opera House Alfred Kennedy, one of the transfer men in the employ of the theatre, fell from high in the flies to the stage below. Miss Destinn and several other singers were on the stage, but the accident happened in the wings and did not stop the performance.

An ambulance call was immediately sent in, and meantime the injured man was attended by Dr. Marafiote, the house physician. He was conscious after he fell and when he was taken away in the ambulance to the New York Hospital.

Kennedy, who lives in Jersey City, is one of the men who assists in getting the scenery out of the theatre to the storerooms at night after the performance. He begins work at midnight, and at the time he fell he was asleep on a mattress in the fly gallery. Just what caused his fall is not known, but the mattress on which he slept fell with him and probably broke the force of his fall. On examination at the hospital his injuries poved to be external and not severe.

WRIGHT EVIDENCE IN.

Decision in Paris Patent Suit to be Made April 29.

PARIS, March 30.—All the evidence has now been taken in the suit brought by the French owners of the Wright Brothers' aeroplane patents against Farman, Bleriot, and others for infringements. The hearing to-day was occupied with the customary summing up by the State attorneys, which is usually considered to afford an indication of what the judgment will be.

After a long analysis of the evidence the State Attorney declared that in his opinion the Wrights had failed to establish their claim of infringement, while on the other hand the counter claim set up by the defendants, contesting the validity of the Wrights' patents, had also failed. Judgment will be delivered on April 29.

GERMANY OUT OF AIR RACE.

Berlin $25,000 Prize Withdrawn When Paris Cuts Out German Section.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 30.—The Berliner Zeitung am Mittag, which had offered a prize of $25,000 for the trans-Germany section of next Summer's proposed Paris - Berlin - Brussels - London aeroplane competition, announces today that Le Journal of Paris, the organizer of the event, has canceled the German section of the race, owing to objections raised by French chauvinists.

The latter have been conducting a bitter agitation against allowing French aviators to participate in any German event. They have even gone so far as to set up the absurd theory that the Zeitung am Mittag's prize was really contributed from the "secret fund" of the German War Department, though how Germany was to derive any military secrets from an aeroplane race across German soil is not altogether clear.

The Zeitung am Mittag announces that its prize will be devoted to some other aeroplane event.

Henry F. Dimock Critically Ill.

Henry F. Dimock is critically ill at his home, 25 East Sixtieth Street. A dispatch from New Haven says that confusion has been injected into the campaign for the election of a member of the Yale corporation by Mr. Dimock's illness. Mr. Dimock has served two terms as member of the corporation or Trustee Board. He has not been nominated for re-election. There would be no doubt of his re-election if his health was good. Mr. Dimock is a brother-in-law of the late William C. Whitney.

American Whiskey is medicinally pure. Its mellowness appeals to discriminating palates. Duffy Brothers, N. Y.—Adv.

YACHT HIS CASTLE, FIGHTS BRITISH TAX

M. Bayard Brown, Who Is No Sea Rover, Ordered to Pay on Large Income from America.

TIED OFF SHORE 22 YEARS

Steam Up and Crew Aboard 200 Yards from English Brightlingsea, Which May Now Lose Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 30.—Once again the mysterious American known as "Brown of Brightlingsea" has obtained undesired publicity. From the case heard in the King's Bench to-day it appears that his full name is M. Bayard Brown, and he gives his address as Nassau Street, New York.

Ever since the Summer of 1889 Mr. Brown has lived a yachtsman's life on board his yacht Valfraya. Flying the Stars and Stripes, with the salt spray in his nostrils and the free winds of Heaven whistling in his ears, he felt himself unconfined by the restrictions of citizenship. Free to wander at will the wide seas over, he regarded the whole world as his parish, notwithstanding the circumstance that during the whole of two and twenty years his yacht has never left its anchorage in the river at Brightlingsea.

Moored fore and aft within a couple of hundred yards of the Essex shore, Mr. Brown surveyed England from a detached point of view, and paid no taxes. His yacht has a crew of eighteen. Her pressure gauge shows steam always up. At a turn of the hand her engines have always been ready to be set going. But she has never left her anchorage. Therefore the Income Tax Assessors, contending that a habitation 200 yards from Brightlingsea is in England, assessed Mr. Brown for the income tax.

On Mr. Brown's behalf W. O. A. J. Danckwerts, K. C., represented to Justice Hamilton to-day that the income tax was for landlubbers and that a seagoing yacht, even though it did not go to sea, was not a residence. The Judge, however, upheld the Solicitor General's contention that Mr. Brown was a resident of this country, and as such liable to be assessed on the large income which he received from abroad through his bankers.

If the decision has the effect of causing Mr. Brown to weigh anchor and sail away, it will serve to add to the unpopularity with which the income tax is already regarded at Brightlingsea, for Mr. Brown in the course of twenty years has become not only one of the chief attractions and subjects of interest but one of the most valuable assets of that little community. People come from afar off to look at the mysterious yacht, and boatmen have made a profitable business of rowing visitors out into midstream for a closer view of the floating fixture. Mr. Brown's supplies, too, are obtained from local tradesmen, while manning, the yacht has been one of the chief sources of local employment, and his generosities have been frequent.

He does not go ashore himself nor welcome visitors to the yacht, but if Justice Hamilton's decision causes Mr. Brown to change his style of stationary yachting Brightlingsea will regard it as a calamity.

M. Bayard Brown and his yacht at Brightlingsea have formed the subject of many letters to the press. Before he left New York in the late eighties he was a leader in the most fashionable set. He was then less than 40 years old and a very handsome man. His father was the late Alexander Speers Brown and his grandfather the late Robert Bayard. His cousins are Robert Fulton Cutting and W. Bayard Cutting.

Mr. Brown, who had been earlier interested in sports other than yachting, bought a fine boat and started on a two years' cruise in the most out of the way waters of the earth. At the end of it he steered his yacht into the quiet little harbor of Brightlingsea, where she had once been laid up for repairs. This yacht was not large enough, and he sold her to a brother of the Russian Emperor. Then he purchased of Sir William Pearce, a famous Scotch shipbuilder, the Lady Tolfride, one of the finest of such craft then afloat. This boat he named the Valfraya, and it is on the Valfraya that he lives to-day.

Since the moment when the anchor of the rechristened yacht was first dropped at the mouth of the Colne it has not been raised. Storms have come and gone, and tide rises and falls, but the Valfraya swings lastly by its chain.

Many strange stories are told of the American's eccentricity. Some have told of his suddenly ordering up the crew at midnight, to give them handfuls of gold and silver to throw overboard. When divers were sent down to examine and clean the vessel's bottom a small fortune is said to have been found.

With reference to Mr. Brown's charity, writes a Brightlingsea tradesman, it is perfectly true that a great portion of it goes in directions where it is least required, but it must not be understood that he is altogether heedless of legitimate calls of that sort. He has helped many a poor family on the banks of the Colne in coal and wood in Winter, while at Christmas he regularly sends to the Vicar of Brightlingsea handsome checks to be spent for the comfort of the poorest of his parishioners. He is said to spend $80,000 a year aboard his yacht, though he never entertains and lives as simply as a merchant skipper. He is said to differ frequently with his crew, to dismiss them to a man, and lies there quite alone for days, weeks even, without so much as a boy to clean his boots or cook his breakfast.

Mr. Brown's peculiarities are so well understood that his men rarely complain to the officials ashore, but there have been many summonses issued against him. He never appears in court, but he has as lawyer one of the best-known solicitors in Colchester. Besides his letters, he receives the American newspapers daily. His crew say that he is tremendously secretive about his mail and such letters as it is necessary to him to preserve are filed behind locked doors. Those which he can destroy he thrusts into the fire immediately after he has read them. He is equally careful to see to it that his men have no opportunity to read the New York papers; he reads them hastily and immediately afterward puts them into the galley stove with his own hands and waits until he has seen them reduced to ashes.

Aboard the Valfraya he has a library of more than 1,000 volumes and it is in writing replies to his letters, reading his newspapers and dipping into these books, and receiving the many visitors who come begging to the yacht that he spends his days.

SPRING FASHIONS AND EASTER NUMBER.
Special photographs on superfine paper show the latest dictates of foreign dress creators.
Beautiful pictures in color tints make the Easter Section especially attractive. Be sure to order early
Next Sunday's Times.

MASKED MAN ROBS AND CHOKES WOMAN

Forces His Way Into Harlem Apartment of H. C. Haight Through Dumbwaiter Door.

GATHERS UP THE SILVER

Meets Mrs. Haight on Her Return, Compels Her to Give Up $32 and Leaves Her Unconscious on Floor.

Tenants in the apartment house at 619 West 135th Street heard a cry, the sound of some one falling, and then the scurrying of feet in the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. H. Clement Haight on the third floor shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Several women went to the Haight apartment. They found the door open and lying on the floor of the hall was Mrs. Haight. There were marks of a man's fingers on her throat and she was unconscious.

It was some moments before her neighbors could resuscitate Mrs. Haight, and even when she regained consciousness she was hysterical for some time. At last she regained her composure sufficiently to say that she had had an encounter with a burglar.

It was just about 4 o'clock, Mrs. Haight said, when she returned to her apartment from a visit to her sister, Mrs. E. C. Owen, who has an apartment on the floor above. She had been upstairs only about fifteen minutes, but had locked the door of her apartment behind her, and had made sure before leaving her rooms that no window opening on to a fire escape was open.

As she opened the door on her return she heard the tinkle of silver. The sound did not occasion her alarm, however, because she had observed before that the sudden opening of the front door often jarred some of her spoons from a rack, and she supposed this had happened again. She closed the door behind her and was hanging her keys on a nail beside the door when she saw a man, his face covered by a black mask, emerge from the kitchen at the end of the hall and come toward her. In his hand he held a revolver, which he pointed at her, and called to her in a low voice:

"Don't scream. Don't make a noise. If you do I'll blow your head off."

She instinctively started to call for help, said Mrs. Haight, but suppressed her cry in time as she saw the revolver pointed at her, and stood trembling at the approach of the burglar, who, when he saw that it was a woman with whom he had to deal, slipped his revolver into his pocket and stepped quickly to her side, grasping her wrist and whispering to her:

"Quick! I want all the money you have. Give it to me at once."

In her waist Mrs. Haight had $32, but, though frightened badly, she protested that she had no money.

"All I have is there on the kitchen table," she said, pointing to the table, on which lay $2 in bills and change.

"Don't lie," ordered the burglar. "You've got more than that. Out with it."

Then he seized Mrs. Haight by the throat and began choking her. The woman struggled as long as she could, but as she felt her senses leaving her she gasped at last:

"Stop! Stop! You're killing me. I'll give you what I've got."

The burglar released his grip on her throat, and Mrs. Haight drew the $32 from her waist. The burglar crammed the bills into his pocket, and then struck Mrs. Haight in the face, flinging her into a corner as he did so. The woman sank unconscious on the floor, and knew nothing more until her neighbors revived her.

An investigation of the flat showed that besides the $32 which he had taken from Mrs. Haight, the burglar had got away with little else except some silverware more valuable because of its associations than because of intrinsic worth. It appeared that the burglar had entered the flat by way of the dumbwaiter shaft. There were finger marks on the sill of the dumbwaiter door, and there were marks on the door which seemed to be those of a jimmy. The apartment above that of the Haights is vacant, and it is supposed that the burglar, having knowledge of this, ascended to the apartment, lowered himself on the dumbwaiter to the Haight flat, and jimmied his way in.

It is the second time within a year that the Haights have been robbed, a burglar having entered the same apartment last July, when the family were away.

Tenants in the house were considerably upset over the robbery, as it is only one of many that have occurred in the district recently. A burglar stole some things from the City College, which is only a block or so away, and it was at 145th Street and Lenox Avenue that two highwaymen held up and robbed a school teacher recently in daylight.

The robbery was reported to the police of the West 125th Street Station, and Mrs. Haight gave them a good description of the burglar, who, she said, was slight and not tall, and dressed in old clothes and a sweater.

BOSS COX WINS A POINT.

Will Not Be Tried for Perjury by Judge Gorman.

CINCINNATI, March 30.—George B. Cox, Republican leader, will not be tried on a charge of perjury by Judge Frank M. Gorman of the Common Pleas Court. This became certain to-day when Judge T. A. Jones of Jackson, Ohio, and Judge Festus Walters of Circleville, in a majority decision, sustained the mandamus proceedings against Judge Charles J. Hunt of the Circuit Court ordering him to rule on the affidavit filed by Cox's attorneys, charging "bias and prejudice" against Judge Gorman.

Judge E. D. Sayre of Athens, the other member of the court hearing the mandamus proceedings, dissented. He submitted a minority report, in which he upheld the contentions of Prosecutor Henry T. Hunt that Judge Charles J. Hunt could not hear the prejudice proceedings. Prosecutor Hunt said that he would appeal the decision to the Supreme Court of Ohio.

It is the opinion of even the attorneys opposed to Cox that he has accomplished what he started out to do, namely, not to be tried by Judge Gorman, who retires from the Criminal Branch of the Common Pleas Court on Saturday.

Is a Pinch, use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. An antiseptic powder for tired, aching feet. —Adv.

SAW MURDER TRIED AS TRAIN SPED ON

Passengers on an Outgoing Local in the Bronx Shrieked in Vain to Stop Double Shooting.

MOTORMAN STOPPED TRAIN

Couldn't Do Anything but Whistle for Police—Woman Perhaps Mortally Injured—Man a Suicide in the Street.

The Mount Vernon local train, in charge of Motorman Jacob Taub, which left the Mott Haven station shortly after 8 o'clock last night was crowded with passengers. It was still daylight, and men and women looking from the windows saw in Park Avenue, on the west side of which is the train embankment, some fifteen feet above the street, a man and a woman apparently quarreling.

Suddenly the man pulled a revolver from his pocket and women in the train screamed in sudden terror as they watched him aim it at the woman. They seemed unable to turn their eyes from the windows, and in full view of the whole trainload the man fired four times.

Motorman Taub, who, like the others, had seen the man draw the revolver, applied his air brakes and, shouting to the man not to fire, was climbing from his cab to drop the fifteen feet into the street, when the man pulled the trigger. Those in the train saw the woman clutch at her breast and crumple into a heap on the sidewalk. They saw the man glance at her, as though to make sure of his work, and then turn the weapon against himself, placing the muzzle of the revolver in his mouth before he pulled the trigger. He fell beside the woman.

When Taub realized that he could not avert the tragedy he sprang back into his cab and pulled the whistle rope, sending blast after blast echoing through the streets to summon a policeman. The passengers saw a policeman running from several blocks away and they saw a man and a woman run out of a house nearby and hurry toward the bodies in the street. Then Taub put on power again and the train resumed the journey to Mount Vernon.

The man and woman who had run from the house were Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rettman of 2,650 Park Avenue, and when Policeman O'Sullivan of the Alexander Avenue Station reached them Rettman already had telephoned to Lincoln Hospital for an ambulance.

Dr. Alliben, who came in an ambulance, found that the man was dead, the bullet he fired into his mouth having passed through his brain. The woman was still living although wounded twice in the chest and once in the jaw, through which the bullet had passed and lodged in her mouth. Dr. Alliben hurried her to the hospital, where it was said that her chances of recovery were slim.

The body of the man was taken to the Alexander Avenue Police Station, where from a card of Local 1,790 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners it was learned that he was John Schantz of 807 East Twenty-sixth Street, until recently foreman in a chair factory at Fifty-third Street and the East River. His wife was summoned, and after identifying her husband's body she identified a photograph taken from his clothes, which was that of the woman he shot, as a picture of Mrs. Mary Czupkiewis of 336 East 156th Street.

Mrs. Schantz said that her husband was infatuated with the woman, and that they quarreled over her. Schantz only recently having promised his wife that he would have no more to do with Mrs. Czupkiewis.

Mrs. Czupkiewis had a new postcard album in a package when she was shot, and because of this the police believe that Schantz accompanied her, or met her after a shopping trip. A fourteen-year-old son of Mrs. Czupkiewis, who visited the Lincoln Hospital, said that his mother had tried for months to escape the attentions of Schantz, even going so far as to move to a Pennsylvania town, whither Schantz followed her. The boy said he frightened Schantz by telling of his threats against his mother, and wanted nothing to do with him. Recently she had him arraigned in court after he had visited her home and in the absence of her husband broken a lot of furniture in a fit of temper. Mrs. Schantz pleaded for him, said the boy, and his mother withdrew the charge.

According to Adolph Springer of 508 Brook Avenue, the Bronx, Schantz's real name was John Stupmicka, and he changed it after coming to this country from Austria, where, Springer said, he and Stupmicka were schoolmates. His parents were well to do, and Stupmicka apparently had wished to keep them from knowing his circumstances here.

STEEL TRUST BIDS BARRED.

Attorney General Upholds Restrictions Upon Acceptance of Armor Plate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Attorney General sent to the Secretary of the Navy to-day his opinion in the matter of his for steel and armor plat for battleships from corporations that are in a combination in restraint of trade.

The Attorney General sustains the amendments put into the Navy Appropriation bill by Representative Stanley of Kentucky, by which it will be impossible for the Navy Department legally to buy steel for construction purposes in ships or for armor plate from any concern that is in the Steel Trust. He does not go into the matter of whether or not the various companies furnishing steel to the Navy Department or to contractors for battleships are in a trust, but he advises that the Navy Department require from bidders affidavits to the effect that they are not in any combination in restraint of trade. If afterward it should appear that such affidavits were false in any particular the department would have the power of cancelling the contract.

The opinion has not solved the perplexities of the Secretary over the situation to any great degree. There is fear that the restrictions may result in a failure to build the new ships.

FOR BETTING BILL'S REPEAL.

Racetrack Officials Not Liable if Martin's Measure Passes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 30.—Assemblyman Martin of Saratoga County, whose district includes one of the most noted race tracks of the State which will be closed this year, introduced to-day a bill which if enacted will repeal a law of last year, to which the death of racing in this State is ascribed. This law makes the officers and directors guilty of a misdemeanor if betting is carried on at the race tracks over which they have supervision.

When the bill was introduced last year the representatives of The Jockey Club fought it vigorously, declaring it would close all the tracks in the State. It was decided a few weeks ago to make no dates for racing on the New York tracks this year. Assemblyman Martin's bill is introduced in response to a demand from many of his constituents in Saratoga. The legislative leaders, however, say it will not be passed.

"I would vote against the bill if it ever found its way out of committee," a New York Senator who opposed last year's legislation said to-night. "I pleaded with members last year to defeat the bill which is the cause of all the racing trouble, but they would not listen to me. I said it was no way in the interest of the bookmakers, but it would kill the sport in this State. Now that the law is in effect let it remain. The damage has been done."

TAFT NAMED AS AN HEIR.

May Share in the Estate of a Cousin in Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 30.—When the intestate estate of Mrs. H. L. Globensky of this city was presented in the Probate Court here to-day among the heirs mentioned were President Taft and his brothers.

According to Connecticut law the husband obtains one-half of the estate and the heirs-at-law the rest. Mrs. Globensky's maiden name was Caroline Elizabeth Taft, and, according to the papers filed in court, she was a first cousin to President Taft. While the value of the estate is not given, it is believed to be small.

MUST CLOSE OBSERVATORY.

Harvard Cannot Afford to Keep Up Station in Peru.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 30.—Professor E. C. Pickering, Director of the Harvard Astronomical Observatory, in his annual report, says the observatory's deficit has increased so far that the station at Arequipa, Peru, must be closed.

"It is to be hoped that only a partial abandonment of work there will be necessary," he says. "The deficit cannot be met by petty economics at Cambridge."

SAFETY DEVICES STOLEN.

In Consequence the Lehigh Valley Road Was Fined Heavily.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn., March 30.—Detectives of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have run down junk dealers who have purchased stolen company property from boys.

The property consisted of safety appliances for passenger and freight trains. As a result of the thefts the company was heavily fined in the Federal courts for not having safety appliances on cars.

ROOSEVELT IN THE CHORUS.

Kermit Expected to be Prominent in Harvard Play, but Lost the Part.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 30.—Kermit Roosevelt has felt the blow of the "big stick" at Harvard, where he is a member of the sophomore class. Young Roosevelt was assigned the character of Hilda Imogene Pratt, a suffragette, in this year's production of the Hasty Pudding Club, "The Crystal Gazer." The character called for much business, and one song, "Business Is Jest," required grace, fair singing ability and facial expression.

At a rehearsal of the production last week, Roosevelt was evidently found lacking, and was sent to the chorus and Reggie Foster, the track Captain, advanced from the ranks to the part of "Hilda." The stage manager, Eugene R. Sanger, won't tell why he did this terrible thing.

CYCLONE'S TOLL IN SOUTH.

Hundreds of Persons Injured in Monroe County, Ala.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., March 30.—As details from the cyclone area of Monroe County reach Mobile the destruction to property, devastation of forests, and injury to persons grows in magnitude. It is perhaps the most disastrous cyclone that has swept through that part of the State in many years.

Four persons who reached Mobile direct from the devasted locality said that hundreds of persons have been injured, and that it is impossible to tell the extent of damage.

Gainstown, a prosperous settlement two miles inland from the river and twelve miles from the Southern Railway, has almost been wiped from the map. The cyclone swept a path of 200 feet through the heart of the village. More than a dozen residences and stores were wrecked and fifteen persons were injured, three seriously.

$500,000 TO MRS. WOODWARD

Bryson's Son Declares That Sum Was Given to Nurse.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 30.—John Bryson gave $500,000 to Mrs. Gladys Lamberton Woodward during the fifteen years that she was his nurse, according to Isaac Bryson, son of the deceased, in a deposition which was taken to-day in this city. It is to be used in the United States Circuit Court of Southern New York, in the $50,000 damage suit of Mrs. Jean J. McKay Glidden against Mrs. Woodward for alleged alienation of the affections of her husband, De Putron Glidden.

"Mrs. Glidden is of Scottish descent and a hard fighter, determined to the end," said Mr. Glidden to-day. "As a consequence she will push the present suit through without compromise. Gladys Lamberton had a strange hypnotic power which fascinated nearly every man she became acquainted with, and I am sorry to say I became beter acquainted than most men."

DR. PEARSON GIVES $300,000.

His April Distribution Will Bring the Total Up to $5,000,000.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Dr. D. K. Pearson of Hinsdale will celebrate his ninety-first birthday April 14 by the distribution of $300,000 to schools and religious organizations. This will make his total distributions of recent years nearly $5,000,000, most of which has been given to small colleges.

The gifts are termed by Dr. Pearson as "Debts," and in most cases are fulfillments of his pledges to different bodies of certain sums when they should have collected other stipulated amounts. The money to be given April 14 will be distributed as follows: American Board of Foreign Missions, $100,000; Berea College, Kentucky, $100,000; Doane College, Nebraska, $25,000; Northland College, Wisconsin, $10,000; Highland College, Kansas, $10,000; McKendree College, Illinois, $10,000.

Other smaller gifts $45,000. "I shall celebrate my birthday by getting out of debt," said Dr. Pearson. "A year ago I gave notice that I would be getting old by this time and that a young man of my age had no business being in debt. I shall lie down on April 14 out of debt for the first time. I have had these outstanding pledges for many years and have worked them off as one after another of the institutions met their obligations."

The philanthropist was one of the early settlers in Chicago. The greater share of his wealth was derived from the increased value of extended real estate holdings in this city.

Hospital Matron Gets Divorce.

Mrs. Catherine L. White, matron of the Riverside Hospital, in the Bronx obtained yesterday an interlocutory judgment of divorce against her husband, Seth V. White. They were married in old St. Patrick's Cathedral in January, 1895. They have a son.

LAKEWOOD—Healthful Open Air Life. Ideal Motor Run—Pole Carnival—Golf. LAUREL HOUSE, LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES. —Adv.

HITCH IN THE PLANS TO NAME A SENATOR

Negotiations Between Insurgents and Regulars Temporarily Off on Murphy's Order.

BARNES URGES A COALITION

Advises Republicans to Help Elect an Independent Democrat — Stronger—Talk of Dowling.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 30.—The legislative deadlock in connection with the United States Senatorship was all but broken at one time to-day. But to-night, after one of the kaleidoscopic changes which have marked this long drawn out contest from the time William F. Sheehan was selected as the organization candidate, the Democratic leaders found themselves again confronted with the necessity of parleying for peace terms with the insurgents. While some of the leaders are hopeful of a settlement to-morrow there are others who believe the fight will continue into next week—the twelfth of the deadlock.

Each side blames the other for the failure to reach an agreement to-day. The insurgents declare that the organization leaders, at a moment this forenoon when the situation was on the verge of harmonious understanding, received a telephone message from Tammany leader Murphy which compelled them to break faith.

The men who are doing Mr. Murphy's work at the Capitol on the other hand accuse certain insurgent leaders of conniving with the enemies of Mr. Murphy with a view of forcing a coalition with the Republicans for the election of some independent Democrat who in the vaulted and powerful position he would occupy as United States Senator would be a menace to Mr. Murphy's leadership.

The proposed Republican-insurgent alliance seems out of the question to-night. It met with no end of opposition from certain members of the insurgent band in the first place. In the second place there were seventeen Republican lawmakers whom the minority leaders of the two houses had not been able to whip into line for the prospective deal. The activity of certain agents of William F. Sheehan and some Republicans who are running the errands of Mr. Murphy at the Capitol are held responsible for this.

"The latest plan was for a combination on John D. Kernan of Utica," said one man who has taken active interest in the Senatorship fight at the Capitol. "But upon close inspection those who were trying to engineer the deal found a great many more Cobalan and Sheehan enthusiasts among the Republican lawmakers than they had bargained for, and for that reason were compelled to abandon the plan."

Barnes Urges Action.

Notwithstanding the apparent failure of the Republicans and Insurgents to get together, William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, to-night sent a letter to Senator Brown and Assemblyman Merritt, minority leaders in the Legislature, declaring it the duty of the Republican members to give their unanimous support to a conservative Democrat for the office of United States Senator.

None of the insurgents would comment on Mr. Barnes's letter.

"Washington" Backing Barnes.

Mr. Barnes is said to be carrying out wishes expressed from Washington. His choice among the independent Democrats is Thomas Mott Osborne, who is an implacable foe of Tammany Leader Murphy and the kind of leadership he represents.

Interest at the Capitol to-night is focused on the joint caucus of the Democratic legislators called for 10 o'clock to-morrow. This will be a continuation of the preceding caucuses during the present week, but with this difference, that whereas the caucuses in the past have been open, the caucus to-morrow will be held behind closed doors. Just what is the need or reason for such secrecy has not been explained. The only satisfaction given to Democratic lawmakers of an inquisitive turn of mind is "orders from the boss."

All day long the friends of various candidates have been manoeuvring for position. The candidacy of Isidor Straus has made considerable headway. He now occupies the foremost place on the insurgent list, with John D. Kernan and Martin W. Littleton second and third choice respectively.

Mr. Straus has strong backing among the regulars as well, and while he is not Mr. Murphy's choice, the fact that his name has been presented by such an influential member of the Tammany organization as Senator Timothy D. Sullivan is regarded as strongly in his favor. He is regarded as strongly in his favor. He is regarded as strongly in his favor. He

develop great strength at the caucus to-morrow when his name is presented.

Just what the hitch was that disarranged the peace plans to put an end to the deadlock has not been definitely learned. But these were the events that led up to it.

Last night the insurgents, after a conference, submitted a list containing eleven names, with the distinct understanding that in order to command their support the caucus candidate must be selected from that list.

Well toward midnight another conference was arranged, at which Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt, leader of the insurgents, with Assemblymen Trombley of Clinton and Evans of Sullivan, two other insurrectos, were asked to meet Senators Ferris of Oneida and Murtaugh of Chemung as emissaries from a certain semi-independent element among the regulars composed largely of up-State legislators. They announced that Tammany Leader Murphy had insisted on adding to the list the names of Supreme Court Justices E. E. McCall and Leonard A. Giegerich of New York.

Insurgents Reject McCall.

Senator Roosevelt and his fellow-insurgents at the moment saw no harm in accepting the two new names. But before the hour at which the caucus was scheduled to be held this morning, they did some investigating and then discovered that the name of Justice McCall had been dragged unpleasantly into the testimony of the Hotchkiss investigation of the fire insurance companies.

When the caucus was about to convene the insurgents entered a protest against Justice McCall and declared that unless his name was withdrawn they would not enter the caucus. This necessitated some more telephoning to New York. The caucus was delayed, and the whole thing ended by an adjournment being taken until to-morrow forenoon, after tardy consent had been received to the withdrawal of Justice McCall's name.

The insurgents at that time had pretty definite information to the effect that Justice McCall was to be "put over" on them and they entered the caucus under the agreement that made the result binding even on the insurrectionists. The failure to hold the caucus on schedule time and the ultimate postponement until to-morrow gave them the loophole which furnished them with an escape out of their dilemma.

This afternoon after a conference at Senator Roosevelt's house the insurgents reached a decision leaving each free to vote, stay away, absent or stray away, such is the division, however, that only the eleven names on yesterday's list must go before the caucus. To-night several of the insurgents announced that they would attend the caucus to-morrow, but unquestionably a good many, including Senator Roosevelt himself, will stay away.

Suspect a Murphy Trick.

The McCall episode led to the most emphatic denials to-night by friends of Justice that he was a candidate or that his name was used with his consent. How it happened to get on the list under the circumstances is somewhat of a mystery. It has been suggested that Tammany Leader Murphy added the two names just in order to throw sand into the machinery and have the satisfactory progress toward a settlement with a view to getting a breathing spell and a possible opportunity to make Daniel F. Cohalan, his chief lieutenant, the candidate for Mayor.

"I certainly never heard of Justice E. E. McCall as a candidate, and do not know where the insurgents conceived the idea that his name was on the list," said Majority Leader Robert F. Wagner of the Senate.

To-night it was learned that Victor J. Dowling, of the Supreme Court, one of the candidates on the list submitted by the insurgents last night, had sent a telegram to Senator Robert F. Wagner, President pro tem. of the Senate, announcing that he was in no position to accept the nomination. This eliminates one of the most prominent of the candidates whose names were mentioned since Mr. Sheehan was eliminated. It was said here tonight that Mr. Murphy was considering to-night Isidor Straus or Justice James W. Gerard.

Strong pressure is now being brought to bear on Justice Dowling, who is very close to Tammany Leader Murphy, to prevail upon him to reconsider his decision.

According to one of the Democratic leaders here who to-night are in constant communication with Mr. Murphy over the long distance telephone, should Justice Dowling consent to become a candidate there would be no difficulty in ending the deadlock to-morrow.

Legislators Getting Tired.

The situation at the Capitol, the Senatorial contest, and the discomfort to all the legislators arising out of the Capitol fire have been getting on the nerves of the lawmakers. When they gathered to-day for their joint session their sorely tried feelings found vent in much denunciation of Tammany Leader Murphy and his dictation to the Legislature via the long-distance telephone.

Mr. Murphy has not ventured to the Capitol at this critical juncture. To-day he sent County Chairman Fitzgerald of Erie and John H. McCooey of Kings to do some scouting for him and keep the situation in hand until he has made up his mind as to whom the Democratic legislators should be permitted to send to the United States Senate.

The voting at the joint session to-day was merely perfunctory, the pairing process holding good. Only 57 votes, less than a quorum were cast. They were divided as follows:

William F. Sheehan	6
Augustus Van Wyck	3
John D. Kernan	12
Morgan J. O'Brien	1
James W. Gerard	2
William Sulzer	1
W. S. Ellison	1
Isidor Straus	9
D Cady Herrick	4
John N. Carlisle	3
Martin W. Littleton	3
Martin H. Glynn	1
Chauncey M. Depew	11

Little was heard at the Capitol to-day of last night's boom for ex-Judge D Cady Herrick, John D. Kernan and Isidor Straus held the leading positions.

Mr. Straus recruited his strength by obtaining the votes of Assemblymen Fry and Shortt, insurgents, and Senator Duhamel and Assemblyman O'Connor, Independence Leaguers.

The legislative leaders admonished the members that a full attendance would be expected to-morrow, and that if a Senator were elected the Legislature would take a recess for at least a week while repairs are being made to the Senate and Assembly Chamber in the Capitol building. A conservative estimate of the time required to make their occupancy possible is three weeks.

MAINE FOR INCOME TAX.

Legislature Reverses Itself the Same Day—23 States for It.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 30.—The Maine Legislature ratified the proposed constitutional amendment authorizing a Federal income tax late this afternoon, after having turned the measure down at the morning session and passing a State income tax bill instead.

The action was reversed in each instance owing to the action of Gov. Plaisted in demanding an amendment to the State bill increasing the minimum income on which a tax should be levied from $2,000 to $3,000. The Democratic leaders would not consent to this, and as the Governor declared his intention of vetoing the State bill unless the amendment was adopted, the vote was reconsidered and the Federal income tax plan indorsed in its stead.

Senator Staples, the Democratic leader in the upper branch, fought the Governor's proposition, but could muster only five votes. Both party platforms declared for an income tax. Party lines were broken on the measure in both House and Senate.

The adoption of the proposed income tax amendment in the Maine Legislature brings the total number of States that have adopted the amendment up to twenty-three. Twelve are still uncommitted. The attitude of the different State Legislatures toward the amendment is shown in the following table:

TWENTY-THREE STATES FOR AMENDMENT.	
Alabama.	Idaho.
Georgia.	Indiana.
Illinois.	Iowa.
Kentucky.	Kansas.
Maine.	Michigan.
Maryland.	Missouri.
Mississippi.	Montana.
Oklahoma.	Nebraska.
South Carolina.	Ohio.
Texas.	Oregon.
California.	South Dakota.
Colorado.	
ELEVEN STATES AGAINST AMENDMENT	
Louisiana.	New Hampshire.
Massachusetts.	Utah.
New York.	Vermont.
Rhode Island.	West Virginia.
Virginia.	New Jersey.
Arkansas.	
TWELVE STATES UNCOMMITTED.	
Connecticut.	North Dakota.
Delaware.	Pennsylvania.
Florida.	Tennessee.
Minnesota.	Washington.
Nevada.	Wisconsin.
North Carolina.	Wyoming.

CITY WILL BURY THE UNIDENTIFIED

Mayor Ends Controversy Over Possession of the Fourteen Bodies of Fire Victims.

PARADE ISSUE NOT SETTLED

Charities Commissioner May Decide on Private Funeral—Another Victim Dies in Hospital.

Mayor Gaynor decided yesterday the bodies of the fourteen unidentified victims of the Asch Building fire should be buried by the city. He received a communication from Commissioner of Charities Drummond pointing out that the city owned a plot in Evergreen Cemetery, Bushwick Avenue, East New York, in which these bodies should be interred. The Mayor thereupon issued the necessary orders to Commissioner Drummond and the cemetery authorities.

No date for the funeral has been set, and Commissioner Drummond says none of the bodies will be buried while there is hope or prospect of identification.

Preceding the decision by the Mayor that Commissoner Drummond should have charge of the burials there was a lively half day's work on the part of officials of the Women's Trade Union League and the Waistmakers' Union to gain possession of the bodies. Morris Hillquit, the union's attorney, upon receiving word from a union committee that Coroner Holtzhauser had refused to release the bodies, went at once with an undertaker to the Coroner's office. Another refusal was the result of this formal demand.

J. J. Mailly, the union's business manager, then took the matter direct to Mayor Gaynor. He represented that it was a well-established custom for unions to bury the dead for the trade they represented and that it was a point of union pride that decent burials had always been furnished every worker, whether in the union or not. He said that the demand for a funeral procession was very strong on the east side, and that, counting on it, all other efforts to express the pent-up grief of the workers had been abandoned. He expressed the conclusion that it would prove a mistake not to allow a public gathering on the day of the funeral. Mayor Gaynor did not give Mr. Mailly a positive answer.

Commissioner Drummond was asked last night if he proposed, under the authority given him by the Mayor, to hold a private funeral and prevent the proposed labor parade from accompanying it. He said that was a matter he would leave entirely to the Mayor. He conferred with the Mayor over the telephone, but would not say what the outcome of the conversation was.

At the headquarters of the Women's Trade Union League, in East Twenty-second Street, the funeral committee adopted resolutions containing these suggestions:

That all churches and synagogues in Greater New York be requested to devote part of their services on Saturday, April 1, or Sunday, April 2, to a memorial in honor of the victims of the Triangle Waist Company disaster, and toll their bells on the day of the funeral at the time of starting.

That Mayor Gaynor be asked to order the flags on all city buildings at half-mast on the day of the funeral; that he issue a proclamation to the public that the flags on all private and business buildings be half-masted on the day of the funeral, and that all vehicular traffic be suspended for five minutes at the time of the starting of the funeral.

That the International Teamsters and the Brotherhood of Teamsters be requested to suspend traffic for five minutes at the time of starting the funeral parade.

That the managements of all street, subway, and elevated companies be requested to suspend traffic for five minutes at the time of starting the memorial parade.

Another Victim Dies.

One more of the fire victims died yesterday, bringing the total dead up to 144. Sarah Kupla, 16 years old, of 1,530 Webster Avenue, the Bronx, worked on the ninth floor and was found alive but unconscious on the pavement, when the fire apparatus arrived. In St. Vincent's Hospital, where she was cared for, she did not regain consciousness up to the time of her death yesterday afternoon.

At the Morgue two additional identifications were made. Members of the family of Mary Goldstein of 161 East Second Street remembered that she had removed the buttons on one shoe and had sewn them on again in a new position. A search of the shoes at the Morgue proved successful in identifying the girl, and her family claimed the body.

Joseph Lauchenberg, a dentist who had filled a back tooth for Rosie Breman of 257 Third Street, picked out her body after a brief search. The girl's brother, Joseph, who brought the dentist to the place, verified the identification. These two identifications reduced the total unidentified to fourteen.

One missing girl was reported to the police. She was Bessie Dashefsky, whose brother, Jacob, told the officials that he had kept up a search for her by himself so far for fear his aged mother, who was ill, would collapse if she learned that Bessie had not come home since the fire. He said the girl, who was 27 years old and lived at 35 Jackson Street, had been employed at the Triangle shop for several months.

An aged woman, who said she was the mother of Annie Colletti, called at the Coroners' office. She was very excited, declaring that her daughter, whose body had just been returned to her for burial, had been robbed of $1,600, which she sewed into her skirt band. She declared the skirt, still intact, showed clearly where the seams had been ripped open and the money removed. It was the earnings of six years of work, the mother said, and her daughter kept it in her skirt because she feared to trust it to the banks. There was no record at the Coroners' office of any money having been found on the body.

Smoking in Factories.

Fire Marshal Beers interrupted his hearing for a time yesterday to make a call at another shirtwaist factory in the Asch Building, which has resumed work. He was anxious to find out if smoking was permitted. The boss, he reported on returning to resume the examination of witnesses, at first indignantly denied that his men smoked, but when the Fire Marshal showed him cigarette butts on the floors the boss said of course there was smoking, and he would get little work out of his men if he should prevent it. Fire Marshal Beers could suggest no remedy for this condition, since most of the smoking was done by stealth.

Lieut. Oliver Mahoney of High Pressure Truck 72, the first witness examined by the Fire Marshal yesterday, called attention to a peril in loft buildings due to narrow stairs.

"The girls blocked the stairways coming down as we tried to get our hose lines up," he said. "It took us four minutes to get through from the sixth floor to the eighth. Then the whole floor was burning like a prairie fire. The flames were burning three feet up from the floor—along the machine tops, I suppose. It was like a lake afire."

The Fire Marshal put in evidence bunches of waste plucked from a bale found stuffed in between three oil cans at the point the fire started. He also had mentioned in the records the fact that he had a large amount of clippings gathered off the floors which had been water-soaked before it was completely consumed. There were also a number of charred rattan baskets which had been used as containers for finished work.

Joseph Fletcher, cashier of the Triangle Company, was recalled to change his testimony of the day before, his new statement being to the effect that the litter was cleaned off the floors daily, but was kept in bins on each floor for ten days, until the rag man would come to take it away in bales.

The Fire Marshal questioned all witnesses especially about the wooden partitions and the width of aisles leading to the elevator. He sought to show that one wooden partition, built about the elevator door on the ninth floor, with a twenty-inch doorway, was in violation of the Building Code. He got evidence to the effect that it had been in use for only three months, and was built to facilitate the inspection of outgoing girls to see that they did not carry away valuables.

Louis Sanderman and Joe Levitch, recalled for further testimony about the standpipe hose, both declared no water could be got from the standpipes, and that the hose broke at almost every crease as they unwrapped it. They had no information as to whether the roof tank was empty or full.

Harry Eldredge, colored, a porter on the eighth floor, testified that he kept the fire buckets full of water and that he kept the litter off the floor. He said the employes were never allowed to use the Washington Place doors, as they came and went by the Greene Street doors and the Washington Place doors were always closed.

Samuel Bernstein, Superintendent of the eighth and ninth floors, said he had never seen a Building Department Inspector in the factory, but had met Inspectors from the Labor Department about once every two months.

Fire Chief Croker listened to a portion of the Fire Marshal's hearing, especially those portions having to do with the presence of wooden partitions near the elevator entrance on the Greene Street side, and the clothes closet where the largest number of dead were found huddled together.

Before Assistant District Attorneys Rubin and Bostwick a number of witnesses were asked about the Washington Place doors, which are alleged to have been locked.

R. J. Williamson, a porter, said that two-thirds of the girls did not know there were any doors on the Washington Place side, as they were never allowed to use them, coming and going always by the Greene Street freight elevators or the Greene Street stairways. The doors on the Washington Place side, he said, were always kept locked, but keys were tied to the doorknobs with white tape, so that they were easy to open.

Lillian Wilmer, who worked on the eighth floor, said she found an iron door locked when she tried to get out, and that Foreman Brown came with a crowbar and pried it open, and some of the girls got out that way.

The investigations of both the Fire Marshal and the District Attorney's office will be continued to-day.

New Measures of Precaution.

Of new preventive measures three were advanced in a definite form yesterday. Fire Marshal Beers declared he would order all wicker baskets used to hold shirt waists in factories to be replaced at once with woven wire baskets. He said he was convinced that the flimsy willow containers, one of which stood beside each girl, had much to do with the sudden sweep of the fire through the eighth floor, and the creation of a temperature that meant death to those on the floor above, whether the fire had actually reached them or not.

The Women's Trade Union League decided to send out for approval to all employing manufacturers a clause to be added to their agreements with the employes, to calls for monthly fire drills, to be enforced by inspectors sent out by the unions.

The manufacturers in the cloak trade to the number of two hundred or more decided to co-operate with their employes in instituting fire drills.

From all parts of the city came reports that landlords were repairing their fire escapes and placing ladders from the second stories to the ground, where such ladders were missing. Hundreds of letters complaining about tenements that are fire traps were received by the District Attorney.

The Board of Estimate passed this resolution at its meeting yesterday:

Resolved, That the Chairman of this board be authorized to appoint a committee of three members, with power to associate with themselves an advisory board of engineers, and other properly qualified experts, not exceeding five in number, (1) to inquire into the cause and conditions leading to the recent calamitous fire in Washington Place, Manhattan; and (2) to report to the board its recommendations for such amendments of law, or such administrative action, as will in their judgment reduce to a minimum the possibility of the recurrence of such disaster within this city.

The New York Society of Architects addressed letters to all five of the Borough Presidents urging that a uniform blank be adopted for building permits in all boroughs, since the Building Code applies equally to them. Resolutions calling attention to the inadequacies of the present code, especially in those sections relating to fire exits, stairs, fire escapes, and illumination, and recommending that only fire-proof buildings, provided with fire-proof stairs, be hereafter used for loft purposes, were forwarded with the letter.

L. J. Horowitz, President of the Thompson-Starrett Company, issued a statement that the incumbent of the office of Building Superintendent could discharge his duties more conscientiously and effectively than has Supt. Miller. He held that the installation of a sprinkler system should be made compulsory, and fire drills and fire-proof covers for the combustible contents of lofts should be required.

Justice Ferguson, in the Kings County District Court yesterday, handed down decisions in sixty-four cases of violations of the Building Code. In forty-four of the cases factories were involved, and fines of $250 were assessed against each owner, in addition to costs. The charges alleged unsafe fire escapes, faulty construction, and inferior plumbing and drainage.

Several meetings of protest over the conditions which made possible the loss of life in the fire were announced yesterday. At Cooper Union to-night the Collegiate Equal Suffrage League will be addressed by the Rev. Anna Shaw, Morris Hillquit, Meyer London, and Mrs. Charles Beard. The Society for Ethical Culture will hold a meeting to-night at its headquarters, Sixty-fourth Street and Central Park West. Dr. Felix Adler, F. J. T. Stewart, President of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, and F. J. H. Porter, a fire expert, who is now devising a course of study for firemen, will be the speakers. The large mass meeting to be held under the auspices of the conference called by the Women's Trade Union League will be held at the Metropolitan Opera House Sunday afternoon.

DAY CHAMPIONS WOMAN.

Chancellor Says Man Has Never Accorded Her Fair Treatment.

Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University told several hundred members of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society at the Methodist Conference in the Calvary Methodist Church, Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, yesterday afternoon, why he believed that women should be allowed to have their own way.

"I know less about woman than about any other subject," said Chancellor Day. "I have been associated with woman from the cradle up. Her ability in all walks of life and her variety of resourcefulness under difficulties often puzzle me. Men try to understand her. They are never fully able to comprehend her. Yet they always attempt to control and govern her, and to keep her in her sphere.

"We men always act toward woman as though we remembered the Garden of Eden and did not wish her to upset things again. We do not want her to have suffrage. Even my venerable friend, Bishop Doane of Albany, finds that the doctrine of St. Paul holds good and that women must not be allowed to speak in the churches.

"Men have said that the best thing for woman is a good strong man to control her. It must have been a long time since that man was administered to by his mother, or by his sister, or by some one else's sister. You can't control woman even though you claim to be the head of the family. You will learn to obey her commands meekly—especially when she insists that she is being robbed of her rights. This is getting a little on the border of the suffragette and I am frank to say that I don't know where I am on that question. I am in favor of letting woman have what she wants and of letting her do as she pleases."

The several hundred women members of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Meeting who heard Chancellor Day's address, applauded his opinions heartily. Bishop Charles W. Smith presided at the Conference's morning session. The Rev. Dr. Benjamin C. Warren of St. John's M. E. Church, Newburg, N. Y., who wrote a book called "The Land of Romburg" several years ago to which Methodists objected and who, at the Methodist Conference in 1907, announced that he was going to destroy the plates of the book so as to please his fellow-Methodists, asked the Conference yesterday to expunge from the records of the 1907 Conference all that part of his speech about his book that seemed apologetic. The Rev. Arthur Thompson, speaking for Dr. Warren, said that Dr. Warren had never meant to apologize for his book but had merely meant to defer to the wishes of his fellow-Methodists in destroying the book plates.

FUND OF $63,691.06 FOR FIRE SUFFERERS

Two $1,000 Contributions Helped to Swell the Receipts from Many Sources Yesterday.

THE DISTRIBUTION IS SLOW

Jewish Week of Mourning Makes It Difficult to Learn of Families' Needs—More Benefits Announced.

Relief funds for the sufferers in the Washington Place fire on Saturday reached a total of $63,691.06 yesterday. Of this sum $10,105 was received yesterday at the offices of Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the Red Cross Relief Committee; $2,524 at the office of the Mayor, $406.05 at the headquarters of the Ladies' Waist and Dressmakers' Union No. 25, and $170.15 by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Among the largest individual contributions yesterday were checks for $1,000 from Mrs. William D. Sloane, $1,000 from the Singer Manufacturing Company, and $445.50 from the employes of the United Cigar Manufacturers. Many firms and their employes sent donations yesterday, bringing the total number of contributions received at Mr. Schiff's office alone up to about 900.

The work of distributing the relief funds still progressed slowly, the observance of the Jewish week of mourning preventing the visitors sent by the Red Cross Relief Committee from gathering much information as to the needs of individual families of the sufferers.

The Red Cross Fund.

Here are the contributions of $10 or over received at the office of Jacob H. Schiff:

Voss & Stern	$50.00	Employes of Perlman, Hirschfeld & Wertheim	$16.00
S. Steinfeld & Co.	25.00	Paradise & Jacobs	10.00
P. Berolzheimer	50.00	Employes of Beekman & Hays Branch 3	11.00
Auto Strop Safety Razor Co.	30.00	Yorkville Fun. Co.	10.00
Warren and Elizabeth	10.00	E. Heller & Co.	25.00
S. Bieber	15.00	Employes Loewenstein & Nepel	21.00
Dr. M. Loeb	25.00	J. Eastman	100.00
The Seymour Crawford Clothes	10.00	Weisbaum Bros.	10.00
Heinr. Franck, Boehne & Co.	50.00	G. Reis & Bro.	25.00
I. Newman & Sons	25.00	A. B. Ansbacher	25.00
B. Frank & Sons	10.00	M. Mayer	10.00
A. L. Winthrop	100.00	Employes of Nat Goldstone & Co.	138.85
A. W. Kempner	25.00	Brethren of Chancellor Kent L. 870, F. & A. M.	25.00
Miss Inslee	25.00	Collected by and published in N. Y. Times	555.50
Mrs. A. H.	10.00	M. Koppelman	10.00
A. H. Schneeweiss	10.00	Harlem Lodge 231, K. of P.	10.00
H. Rosenthal & Co., Inc.	25.00	Employes American Gown Co.	25.00
Beekman & Hays	25.00	S. Haas	10.00
A. Hochheimer & Co. and employes	100.00	J. Straus	10.00
The A. Beha Co.	10.00	Employes of J. Strauss	10.50
S. S. Jackson Mfg. Co.	25.00	P. B. Thompson	25.00
L. Rothschild	10.00	Young Folks' L. of Peop. Hon.	25.00
Levi-Hussey Co.	10.00	Mrs. Wm. D. Sloane	1,000.00
N. Goldstone & Co.	100.00	Mrs. Fannie Mannheimer	25.00
Am. Negligee Co.	25.00	Employes of Ecuadorian Panama Hat Co.	17.75
A. & B. Neiblich	10.00	Max Stiner	10.00
W. Fels, Inc.	25.00	Benito Revira Co.	50.00
The Maloney Co.	25.00	S. Zadek	10.00
Employes S. & E. Feyerabend & Sons	15.25	Louis Kossuth L. of Peop. Hon.	25.00
W. Demuth & Co.	50.00	Mrs. Wm. D. Sloane	1,000.00
C. J. Wilson	10.00	Employes of Hornes Bros.	7.50
J. H. Lane & Co.	100.00	Cohen-Lewis Co.	10.00
O. L. Mills	100.00	E. H. Barnes	25.00
Dr. and Mrs. H. Friedenwald	25.00	B. Treak & Co.	250.00
Dr. B. Gotthiel	10.00	B. F. Feiner	15.00
Mrs. J. Kohn	10.00	Liendale Bleach, Dye and Print Works	100.00
Collections by Jersey Girls Fire and Bedding Co.	19.27	Employes Handel & Harrison	32.10
Blanchard & Price and employes	20.00	Pliny Fisk	100.00
D. C. French	25.00	Sachs & Kessler	35.00
Rosen Brothers	25.00	Employes Sachs & Kessler	18.00
Shannen Brothers Company	10.00	Singer Mfg. Co.	1,000.00
Kresel, Meistreich & Walner and employes	20.00	J. C. Leirns	100.00
Sisterhood of the 86th St. Temple	10.00	Zelenko & Moskowitz	25.00
U. S. Worsted Co., 100 5th Av.	100.00	L. Steinthal & Brother	25.00
Bradley Contracting Co.	100.00	A. Eisler	10.00
Brill & Kriegsman	50.00	M. Knoedler & Co.	100.00
Goldstein, Davidson & Sondheimer	10.00	J. Talcott	100.00
H. A. Hutchins	50.00	C. H. Griffing	10.00
L. F. Rothschild & Co.	100.00	Tech Brothers	50.00
G. U. Clausen	10.00	B. Hahn	10.00
Students of Jewish Theol. Seminary of Am.	80.00	H. Newman	12.75
F. F. Ayer	250.00	Employes of Altman & Co.	25.00
Stein, Levy & Co.	100.00	T. R. Hoyt	50.00
Hodgman Rubber Co.	50.00	L. S. Wolff	25.00
L. & A. U. Zinke	10.00	W. A. & A. M. White	250.00
W. B. Davenport	100.00	Boys Unit, Clear Mfrs. Co. fact'y	445.50
B. Silmowitz & Co.	20.00	Paris, Allen & Co.	100.00
Employes of the Floersheimer Co.	85.00	P. J. Goodhart & Co.	100.00
Roth & Lask	25.00	C. L. Bernheim	25.00
Employes of R. Bernhard & Co.	25.88	H. D. Cohen	10.00
Clara Leirens	100.00	Queen Mfg. Co. and employes	50.00
H. N. Baruch	25.00	Mrs. J. E. Spingarn	25.00
Rosenthal Mfg. Co.	25.00	Tiffany & Co.	250.00
Mrs. C. D. Dickey	50.00	Lamb, Finley & Co.	100.00
J. J. F. Jackson	10.00	Miss Bliss	100.00
Anonymous	25.00	Bronx Union Co.	25.00
W. Alsberg Co.	25.00	B. Stern & Co. & Stern, Heinsmann & Co.	75.00
Dry Goods Economist	100.00	D. G. Dery	25.00
R. F. Cutting	200.00	Three Individual Checks	30.00
L. Ferera	100.00	May I. Murphy	15.00
Employes of Oppenheim, Collins & Co.	50.00	Obermeyer & Liebermann	100.00
Employes of Chic Dress Co.	25.00	Herzig & Rappaport	10.00
Collected by the Brooklyn Daily "Eagle"	101.00	Empl. of Herzig & Rappaport	10.00
Employes of Jennie Lind Cigar Factory	14.00	E. Beseris	25.00
Am. Eagle Lodge 15, I. O. B. A.	10.00	Loewy & Samuels	20.00
A Group of Sympathizers	82.00	Mrs. F. J. S. Hall	20.00
Members of Household, 23 West 83d St.	10.00	J. D. Williams	10.00
Perlman, Hirschfeld & Wertheim	10.00	Cav. A. Dell Paoli	10.00
		Emanuel Literary Society	10.00
		Employes S. Floersheimer & Bros.	300.00

At the Mayor's Office.

Contributions of $10 or over received at the Mayor's office yesterday and turned over to Mr. Schiff's office are:

James Speyer	250.00	E. Lazansky	25.00
R. A. Jackson	211.10	Buegs Elsen & Jacobsen	25.00
Seth Low	100.00	F. Brothers	25.00
Dr. R. J. Moolten	100.00	W. Woomdonch & Co.	25.00
Iroquois Memorial Assn., Chicago	100.00	Zucker & Josephy	25.00
W. H. Bliss	100.00	S. Treager	25.00
W. Loewer's Gambrinus Brewery Company	100.00	Employes of S. Treager	25.00
Edward Steindler	100.00	Klauber Bros. & Co.	25.00
Sig. Goldstein	100.00	Academic Club	24.25
Pardee Const. Co.	100.00	Employes of the Stag Brand	22.50
Brent Good, Long Branch, N. J.	100.00	Paul Hellinger	20.00
Lachtenstein Millinery Co.	100.00	J. Lowenthal	15.00
Employes of Louis Averbach	97.50	East side Branch New York City United Master Butchers of America	10.00
Nathan Feyser and employes	92.75	Mrs. Co. fact'y	10.00
Joseph Mastello	51.24	W. B. W.	10.00
Cash	50.00	W. A. Hirsch	10.00
C. M. Higgins & Co.	50.00	W. H. Bishop	10.00
A. Gerabel & Co.	50.00	E. Heymann	10.00
Kremelberg & Co.	50.00	Fred Leibowitz	10.00
Employes of B. Sadowsky	25.50	H. Spingarn	10.00
Minerva Club of New York	25.00	O. Rosenthal	10.00
A. Erlanger	25.00	T. P. Hicks	10.00
Joseph Milians	25.00	B. S. Oppenheim	10.00
M. Neuchton	25.00	C. J. O'Callaghan	10.00
New York Society of Architects	25.00	W. Abrahams	10.00
		Choctaw Democratic Club	10.00
		A. Schumann	10.00

The Waistmakers' Fund.

Contributions received at the headquarters of the Ladies' Waist and Dressmakers' Union No. 25, 151 Clinton Street, yesterday brought the total received there up to $2,025.50. The contributions of $5 or more yesterday were:

Intercollegiate Students of Russia	$25.00	P. Bertuch	$10.00
Employes Royal Dress Co.	21.50	H. L. Stein	5.00
H. Goldstein & Co.	14.00	A. W. Chase	10.00
Employes of H. Goldstein & Co.	20.00	R. Hirschstein	5.00
Ladies' Tailors' Union, Local 38	100.00	Annie D. Davis	5.00
Harlem Grocers' Association	25.00	Employes of Sheehan & Von Hamm	9.50
C. S. Cosgrove	3.00	Employes of W. Heron	27.30
W. T. Union L.	21.00	Employes of L. Cohen	35.00
Empires S. Kraus & Co.	30.00	L. Dahm	10.00
		Smaller amounts	11.00
		Total	$408.05

THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday received $170.15 for the relief fund, bringing the total up to $1,789, all of which has been turned over to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the Red Cross Relief Committee. The contributions received yesterday were:

S. Gross & Co. and employes	$40.00	Y. Freedlander	$5.00
Crown Realty Co.	25.00	Edith B. Furness	5.00
Hartford Lunch Co.	25.00	Mary E. Rogers	5.00
M. Schloss	15.00	S. Heermann	5.00
Dr. S. Barnett	10.00	H. and R. Herz	5.00
Employes of Spooner & Young	7.00	H. M. K.	5.00
H. H. Safchik & Cohen	6.15	C. B. Allison	2.50
Employes of H. H. Safchik & Cohen	5.00	"D."	2.00
L. Cohn	5.00	Olive T. Morrow	1.00
		Cecelia Zilberman	1.00
		Total	$170.15
		Prev. received	1,619.45
		Grand total	$1,789.60

Several benefit performances were announced yesterday. Harry Blum of 296 Grand Street announced that he had purchased the receipts of an affair to take place at the Palm Garden on April 16, and that he would turn them over to the relief fund. The amount, he thinks, will reach $1,000 or more.

The jurors in Justice Bischoff's part of the Supreme Court yesterday contributed $30 to the relief fund.

NO REBEL AGENTS MEET DE LA BARRA

Continued from Page 1.

can Federal troops in the fight of March 6 as follows:

Sidney Severs, care of B. E. Severs, 367 West 115th Street, New York.

Ferdinand Lieber, Mainz-on-the-Rhine, Germany.

Fred Oberbuscher, Engleswircher, Germany.

Joe Murry, care Thomas Lowrey, 341 East Forty-third Street, New York.

J. W. Graham, Oklahoma City, Rural Route No. 1.

R. F. Lee, McKittrick, Cal.

John Harrison, care of Richard Potter, Del Rio, Texas.

C. H. Rice, 1,742 Bush Street, San Francisco, Cal.

William Current, Enid, Okla., Box 42.

Bruce Robert Jacoby, 2,016 North Central Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

Alfred Frankie, 904 Stafford Street, Santa Ana, Cal.

James H. Jones, Duluth, Minn.

Floyd O. Martin, 950 Navajo Street, Denver, Col.

C. C. Carlton, Williams, Ariz.

F. G. Fowler, 2,645 South Jennings Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas.

The message is signed "B. Garcia Cuellar."

B. E. Severs, a well-to-do business man and father of Sidney Severs, who was captured by Mexican Federals in the battle of Casas Grandes, was greatly perturbed when he learned last night of his son's plight.

"I shall telegraph the Secretary of State to-night asking him to see that my boy gets his full rights," he said, "and follow that up by doing all in my power to procure my son's release. We learned that he was with the insurrectos only by his last letter, which was dated Feb. 22 and received a few days ago."

Young Severs is a cowboy, his father said, 20 years old. He had made his home in Texas for several years, but paid his parents here a visit last Christmas.

GOMEZ EXPECTS PEACE DELAY.

Rebel Agent Says New Mexican Party Is a Trick.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Peace negotiations, calculated to end the Mexican revolution, will not take place for several days yet in the opinion of Dr. Vazquez Gomez, head of the confidential agency of the revolutionists here.

Dr. Gomez explained to-night various circumstances upon which a final determination to treat for peace is dependant. He declared that the tentative proposals for peace, which had been suggested at the conference between himself and Señor Limantour in New York, recently, have probably only just now reached the hands of Francisco I. Madero, the rebel chief. He said that it would take several days to obtain an answer, then it was necessary, he added, to communicate the wishes of Francisco I. Madero to the Mexican Government, all of which would occupy at least ten days.

When peace negotiations are finally under way it is not unlikely that Dr. Gomez will be summoned to attend. As candidate for Vice President in the last election in which Francisco I. Madero ran for President, Dr. Gomez is regarded as next to Madero in the counsels of the revolutionist party. Dr. Gomez to-night reiterated his desire that the negotiations be conducted in Washington. He said he had written Francisco I. Madero to that effect. He pointed out that if peace were arranged in Washington the conditions and terms would be widely published, and the world would bear witness to the promises of the Mexican Government.

In a statement to-night Dr. Gomez said:

> The oligarchy which to-day governs Mexico has given ample proof that it is not proceeding in good faith in the so-called negotiations for peace, because while they are sending their delegates to treat for peace with the revolutionists they are occupying themselves in Mexico City with the formation of an artificial political party, to be composed of the same men who have corrupted the public administration. Undoubtedly this new political party has been planned by the "cientificos" with the object of asking the Government for those same reforms which the revolutionists desire, and then, by not treating with the revolutionists openly, and thus losing time, the Government will concede the reforms to the new political party with the purpose of giving them power and popularity. Such double dealing on the part of the "cientificos" will impede all negotiations, because it is a manifestation of the bad faith of the proceedings. If they are not in good faith, it is impossible to negotiate, and peace is not possible either. The revolution will then continue, until its final triumph.

TELL OF 1,000 SLAIN.

Rumors of Fighting in Sonora Also Report Women Killed at San Rafael.

Special to The New York Times.

NOGALES, Ariz., March 30.—In the fighting going on since last Monday between San Rafael and Ures rumors here tell of heavy losses, some statements putting the figures at 1,000 killed. It is reported also that many women and children were killed at San Rafael while the town was being swept by flames, which started when dynamite was used on a big flour mill.

The rebel forces, reports say, number more than 1,500, and are being joined by ranchers and miners for many miles around. The original Federal forces under Cols. Ojeda and Barron numbered 800, including 200 Yaqui Indians. Two regiments of regulars and volunteers have

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Members New York Stock Exchange,
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

GOVERNESS AT A HOP STIRS NAVY ACADEMY

Midshipman Burtis, Who Escorted Her, Is Called Before the Authorities.

GIRL STUDYING SOCIOLOGY

She Is Miss Catherine Beers, Daughter of Prof. Beers of Yale—Employed in Officer's Family.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 30.—The desire, apparently, to study sociology at first hand, which led Miss Catherine Beers, the young daughter of Prof. Beers of the Department of English in Yale University, to take a post as governess to the children of Lieutenant and Mrs. Tarrant, the former attached to the Naval Academy here, has upset the entire academy and midshipmen are wondering now whether an apology to Miss Beers is in order. The trouble arose over the attendance of Miss Beers at an academy dance.

The young woman, who is pretty and who was treated by Mrs. Tarrant as a friend and not as an employe, attended her first dance some days ago under the chaperonage of an officer's wife, an old friend of Mrs. Tarrant. Miss Beers proved to be one of the most popular girls at the hop and her card was filled for every dance and all the extras. Every midshipman in the academy apparently sought an introduction and did his best to get among the limited number who could claim dances with Miss Beers.

Apparently little more became known of the girl at this first dance than her name and the fact that she was chaperoned by the wife of an officer. That she was the daughter of a professor at Yale seems not to have been discovered by the midshipmen, nor apparently was the fact that she was employed in Mrs. Tarrant's home.

This latter fact, though apparently not the former, finally became known throughout the academy a day or two ago, when Miss Beers attended an informal afternoon hop in company with Midshipman W. H. Burtis. It was then that the unpleasantness developed. A member of the academy with a fine sense of exclusiveness reported to the officers that an employe in the household of an officer had been escorted to the dance by a midshipman.

Midshipman Burtis was called before the authorities and reprimanded for his share in bringing Miss Beers to the dance. Burtis's friends stood by him and a situation which threatened to become serious was averted by the sudden departure of Miss Beers from Annapolis and the coincident revelation of her identity.

The naval social set is now torn by conflicting emotions, some regarding the reprimanding of Burtis as justified, while others feel that an affront has been offered to a young woman whom the dance managers would be honored to receive as a guest.

BUCKET-SHOPS WIN.

Law Unconstitutional, District of Columbia Judge Decides.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—A setback was given to the Governmental fight against bucket-shops by a decision of Justice Wright of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to-day declaring the anti-bucket-shop law unconstitutional. This decision is the more striking because six men, composing one of the three groups indicted in various parts of the country under authority of the law, have already pleaded guilty and been sentenced to fine and imprisonment. The second group of defendants has demurred on technical grounds without yet getting a judgment, while only the third group raised the constitutional question and escaped.

The Government to-day noted an appeal and the question probably will be argued in the Supreme Court of the United States. The point on which the law is thrown out by Justice Wright is the unexpected one that the law in question, after broadly defining contracts in one section, proceeds to prohibit all contracts, without restricting the term to the special form of contracts obtaining in the bucket-shop system. So construed, the court holds that the law is in conflict with the provision of the Constitution against the impairing of the right of contract. The particular point of objection was that a person giving an order to a broker for a stock transaction, without the intent of dealing in margins, might be held to have violated the law, if the broker, without the knowledge of the client, secretly made the transaction one of margin without the actual basis of a transfer of stock. The statute is of local application only and does not necessarily affect the action which the Department of Justice has begun at many other points against alleged bucket-shop operators, for the prosecution in these cases has been under the postal laws on the plain ground of fraud.

FITCH SNUFFBOXES SOLD.

Gold Empire Box, with Miniature of Mme. De Stael, Sold for $500.

Snuff boxes at the Clyde Fitch sale at Anderson's in Forty-fourth Street brought high prices last evening. Orsini Stuart of Liverpool, the collector, bought several. Four will go to a London dealer. A Louis XV. snuff box of hammered gold, with the initial A surmounted by a crown in diamonds brought $460; a gold box, oval in shape, with enameled flowers in colors and a diamond sunburst surrounding a centre diamond and ornamental work in the stone brought $425, and another box of gold with the miniature of a General on the top, which was engraved and set with rose diamonds, brought the same price. An oblong gold Empire snuff box, with a miniature of Mme. de Stael, diamonds at the four corners and the initials A. H. in diamonds brought $500.

A jewel box of brown agate, in the top a basket of flowers with bouquets and garlands done in silver and precious stones, the little pilasters at each corner having gold capitals and base, brought $400. An Aubusson tapestry, early eighteenth century, "The Dance," brought $275; a sixteenth century Flemish tapestry panel, "Harvesting," $600; a Brussels tapestry panel of the same period, "Queen Esther Interceding for the People," sold at $425. Another Brussels tapestry panel, "The Victorious Return of Alexander," $700, and three Flemish tapestry panels, pastoral scenes, sold for $800.

The returns for the day were $12,825. Harper, George Weld, and Miss White were among the purchasers.

Eighteenth century secretaire, inlaid with tortoise-shell wood, was an interesting item in the afternoon sale. It was a piece of furniture bought by the Fitches abroad, and arrived in this country after his death. It went yesterday to one of his friends, whose name was given, for $160. A three-seat French Renaissance choir stall with panels of masks and arabesques brought the highest price of the afternoon, going to Charles Lamb.

OLD PAPERS ESCAPED FLAMES IN CAPITOL

Searchers Risk Their Lives and Find 1812 Records—Other Valuable Relics Saved.

SOME WALLS ARE IN DANGER

Architect Believes Cost of Rebuilding Will Be $4,000,000—Agitation for Vault for Records.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 30.—With the fire in the State Capitol reduced to a sullen smoulder and occasional outbreaks of flame, chief interest to-day centred in efforts to determine just what portions of the valuable records, documents, and manuscripts in the State Library were lost and what ones were saved.

Dr. Andrew S. Draper, Commissioner of Education, never regretted more than to-day the loss of a leg some years ago, for it was impossible for him to take part in the search in the shaky ruins in the upper part of the building. He was compelled to wait in his newly established office in the State Normal School for reports from those who were risking their lives in the twisted and tangled debris after warnings from the State architect's office that some of the walls might fall. These were James A. Wyer, Jr., State Librarian; Arnold J. T. Van Lear, State Archivist, and H. E. Phelps Stokes of the New York Public Library, who had volunteered his services.

All day these men were at work, and when dark came they were able to report that the prospects of saving priceless records were much better than they had hoped.

Two valuable finds were made to-day in a closet in the State Library precincts. One was a set of twenty-three volumes of documents relating to the War of 1812, comprising muster rolls, plans of fortifications, and military records. The other was the Stevens set of fac similes of English papers bearing on the relations of the mother country with the American colonists before the Revolution. This collection, in fifty volumes, and the war records of 1812 were undamaged.

The entire number of documents that were in the burned portion of the Capitol, most of which are lost or irreparably damaged, was in the vicinity of 300,000. These include the papers constituting the official correspondence of Gov. George Clinton, 5,000 in number; similar papers of Gov. Daniel D. Tompkins, 7,000 in number, and those of Sir William Johnson, who was a great pacificator between the English and Indians, numbering 10,000. Besides these were the bulk of the Van Rensselaer manuscripts, having to do with the early history of Rensselaerwyck and Albany County, 40,000 in number, and the early Dutch records, being the official proceedings of the Government of New Amsterdam from 1634 to 1674, in twenty-three large volumes. These last are buried under tons of iron, stone, and terra cotta, Mr. Wyer said tonight, and probably are a total loss.

Of all these papers many have been published, so that the historical data is preserved, but the originals are gone. Some proportion of them doubtless will be found in the ruins as the work of excavation proceeds.

Many of the most valuable records and relics in the State's possession were saved by the foresight of Commissioner Draper, who had them removed from the library two years ago and placed in a safe in his office on the first floor of the Capitol. To this he alone held the combination. At 4:30 on the morning of the Capitol fire Harlan H. Horner, long Mr. Draper's Secretary and now Chief of the Examinations Division, telephoned the Commissioner for the combination to this safe and advised that the contents should be at once removed. The combination was went down, the safe opened, and the contents taken to the residence of John M. McElroy, nearly opposite the Capitol.

Mr. McElroy is a brother-in-law of the late President Arthur and is something of a connoisseur. When he opened the door and was told that the Commissioner wanted him to take care of a quantity of valuable relics he exclaimed:

"Have the Andre papers been saved?"

"Yes, they are right here in this clothes basket," he was told.

The relics have since been removed to a safe deposit vault. They include:

Grant from King Charles II. to his brother James, Duke of York, of the land included in the present State of Maine, the territory from the Connecticut River to the Delaware River, Long Island, Martha's Vineyard, and Nantucket.

Manuscript copy of the laws for the government of the Province of New York, compiled under the direction of Richard Nicolls, the first English Governor, ratified at the Hempstead meeting of March 1, 1665, and sent by Nicolls to the Duke of York for confirmation in November, 1665.

The Dongan laws of 1683-84 entitled "the Duke of York's charter of liberties and privileges to the inhabitants of New York anno 1683, with acts of the Assembly of that year and the year 1684."

The Constitution of New York, 1777, with accompanying papers.

Constitution of 1846.

The Constitution of New York, 1821, and accompanying papers.

Proposed Constitution of 1867-9.

Constitution of 1894.

Journal of the proceedings of the convention of the State of New York to ratify the proposed Constitution of the United States, held at Poughkeepsie, June 17-July 26, 1788.

Ratification of the proposed Constitution of the United States July 26, 1788.

Autographs of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Andre papers, thirteen manuscripts, in Levant case, found in the boots of Major John Andre when captured by Paulding, Williams, and Van Wart, on his return from his visit to Benedict Arnold at West Point, with his passes and other papers.

Washington's opinion of the surviving Generals of the Revolution, written in the Winter of 1791-2, after the defeat of Gen. Arthur St. Clair by the Indians in the Autumn of 1791.

Draft of President Lincoln's first emancipation proclamation, Sept. 22, 1862. The manuscript was presented by the President to the Albany Relief Bazaar on Jan. 1, 1864, and by means of a lottery organized by the bazaar brought $1,100 to its funds. In 1865 it was bought by vote of the New York Legislature for $1,000.

Two copies Bradford's laws, printed by William Bradford in 1654, the first book printed in New York.

The more important of the Van Rensselaer papers, including:

Map of the colony of Rensselaerwyck of about 1632.

Commission to Kilian Van Rensselaer as cornet of troop of horse in the County of Albany, Dec. 15, 1664, signed by Thomas Dongan, Governor of the Colony of New York.

Charter of the Colony of Rensselaerwyck, Nov. 4, 1685.

Commission to Philip Schuyler as Major General in the Continental Army, Philadelphia, June 19, 1775, signed by John Hancock.

Draft of Washington's farewell address, written in the Spring of 1796.

Tabulated statement of Washington's household expenses in 1789.

Washington relics, including: Pistol presented by Lafayette; gold watch, chain, and two seals; box of surveying instruments; compass made by D. Rittenhouse; tripod; measuring chain, large; measuring chain, small; six marking pins; table napkins; large pearl button from dress-coat.

Also saved in this way were the wampum belts of the Iroquois Confederacy, placed in the State Library about fifteen years ago when the Indians in grand council named the State Library as Wampum Keeper in place of an old Chief who had died.

While the exploration of the library ruins was in progress men from the State architect's department were at work, too. They were bent on ascertaining the condition of the building as to its safety and the feasibility of early repairs to some of the rooms. The result was a more serious view of the situation than had been taken last night.

The first sign that danger of falling walls was apprehended was the formation of new police lines, which shut the public entirely out of the part on which the western end of the Capitol faces and that part of State Street along the western half of the building. Yesterday, after the fire was once under control, these places were thronged with people. This afternoon they could be traversed only by bearers of military passes. Several dwellings across State Street from the shaky southwestern towers and cupolas had been vacated during the fire, and their owners were informed this afternoon that they must remain vacated for the present. Then State Architect Ware issued a statement in which he said:

"The State Architect wishes to particularly emphasize the fact that portions of the building in the southwest corner, at the lower end in the library are in a dangerous condition, and that no one should be allowed in these sections unless it is absolutely imperative in order to put out the fire. The rubbish which has accumulated in this portion of the building should be allowed to remain until the dangerous parts of the walls have been shored up or removed. The disturbance of this accumulated rubbish may affect the stability of the walls with serious consequences, and should not be attempted unless necessary, in order to put out the fire.

"The exterior walls of the pavilions on the northwest and southwest corners and the westerly gables appear to be plumb. Some of the interior walls of the library are in a very dangerous condition and should be shored up immediately. The dormers on the southwesterly pavilion are also in a dangerous condition and will require immediate shoring or tearing down.

"Examination of the Assembly ceiling shows that the westerly portion of it has been badly damaged by fire and water. The damage affects primarily the panels between the beams which can be taken out and replaced, although in a few instances the beams themselves will have to be renewed."

State Architect Ware conferred with William Church Osborn, the Governor's counsel, regarding suitable steps to be taken by the Trustees of Public Buildings to shore up the unsafe portions of the building, remove valuable furniture, manuscripts, &c., of the various State departments, that have not been damaged, remove the rubbish, and to close off the damaged portion of the building pending the preparation of plans for reconstruction.

A bill was introduced in both houses of the Legislature to-day appropriating $100,000 to meet the expenses of tearing down those Capitol walls that were rendered dangerous by the fire. It will be passed under an emergency message from Gov. Dix.

The cost of restoring the building is roughly estimated at $4,000,000. The ceilings, plaster, wood, and stucco will have to come down in many cases, and this will call also for redecorating. The beautiful oak ceiling in the hearing room of the Public Service Commission, which was originally designed for the Court of Appeals, together with the carved oak paneled side walls, may have to be rebuilt. All the committee rooms which were converted out of part of the famous golden corridor will have to be replastered.

Architect Ware believes that the damage to the great western staircase is not so great as was at first supposed, but it is certain the entire fourth story part will have to be reconstructed, together with the dome skylight and the supporting concave walls.

It is said that an appropriation of $4,000,000 would practically wipe out the estimated surplus remaining in the State Treasury at the end of the present fiscal year. The State cannot bond itself for this rebuilding. Albany is already beginning to find cheer in the prospect that the work long known as its chief industry, namely, "building the Capitol," is to begin again after having been suspended since the days of Gov. Black.

The cause of the fire is still a source of discussion and conjecture among State employes and legislators, but no theory has found general acceptance. Elmer Blair, who was Deputy State Superintendent of Public Buildings until last February, gave out a statement declaring that his department had called attention to the inadequate wiring of the building in several of its annual reports, but that an appropriation had been steadily denied.

Theodore H. Swift, Presiding Justice of the Court of Claims, said to-day:

"Every vestige of document and furnishings in the courtroom and consultation rooms was destroyed. There is absolutely nothing left. The records of the court are all wiped out, including the judgment book. Fortunately, during my eight years' service on the bench I kept personal trial memoranda of all claims tried, with notations of what disposition of each claim was. From this we can make up a record of judgments."

The destruction of articles and instruments which cannot be replaced has directed attention of the State officials to valuable original maps, laws, public papers, and deeds which are now exposed to the dangers of fire. In the old State Hall are all the original maps of the State canals, showing the State's holdings within the blue line, and the records of the State canals, the loss of which would result in endless litigation. In the Secretary of State's office are the original certificates of incorporation and many valuable maps, deeds, and other documents under the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the Land Office.

The late State Controller Charles H. Gaus advocated the erection of a fireproof vault for all these valuable documents separate from the State buildings, and this plan is now being urged by Secretary of State Lazansky.

PAPERS OF PATROONS GONE.

Van Rensselaer Collection Had Only Recently Gone to Library.

Howard Townsend, grandson of Stephen Van Rensselaer, the last patroon of the manor of Rensselaerwyck, and Vice President of the Van Rensselaer Land Company, is anxiously awaiting news of the Van Rensselaer papers, which were probably destroyed in the burning of the State Library in the State Capitol Wednesday morning.

This collection of more than 60,000 manuscripts was moved last year from the old manor office on the estate, where for centuries they had been stored in wooden chests, to the State Library, and title passed to the State in December, when the Board of Regents took them over upon an agreement to arrange and publish them. By this arrangement this collection was to be put at the service of the public, and more particularly of students who could use it as an inexhaustible mine of information on Colonial customs.

"I am sick at the thought of them being lost," Mr. Townsend said last night at his home, 15 East Eighty-sixth Street. "It never occurred to me that the Capitol was not fireproof. I have been talking over the telephone with one of the lawyers of the estate, who lives just opposite the Capitol, and it seems that the papers could have been saved. He was awakened at 4 o'clock, hurried into his clothes, and ran toward the Capitol, for he knew exactly where the papers were placed in the library. He saw that the flames had not yet reached the library, and that he had time to save them. But the police held him up, and he had to watch the fire advance upon the library."

The Van Rensselaer papers contained the correspondence and records of a Colonial family from the early days in New York. In them was the charter of 1663 given by Gov. Gen. Dongan to Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, changing the lands now covered by the Counties of Albany and Rensselaer from a patroonship to an English manor, "after the custom of my manor of East Greenwich in Kent."

At the death of the first Van Rensselaer, some of his heirs were in Holland, and between the branches of the family there was a correspondence of half a century, which was preserved.

The first half of the eighteenth century saw the marriage of one of the patroons into the Van Cortlandt family, and that period was covered by much correspondence with the Bayards, the Livingstons, the De Lanceys, and other families of New York. Then came the letters of the Revolution, the commissions, &c., when of the twenty-four men of the family, eighteen served in the Continental army.

The papers included deeds from the Dutch and English Governments, and Indian charters. The letters were alive with glimpses of the social life and customs of other days. Their political significance had been somewhat revived by O'Callaghan, the antiquarian and compiler, whose translations of some of the letters have been of use to many historians, appearing in his "History of The New Netherlands."

WASHINGTON'S FIRE DANGER.

Anxiety Always Felt by Officials for Safety of Government Records.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The partial destruction of the New York State Capitol by fire is a subject of general discussion among United States officials. There has never been a time when there has not been anxiety among responsible veteran officials in the various Government departments for the safety of the records and documents of great value to public business, and also to private interest.

It would not be true to say that any of the Government buildings are fireproof. Some, like the State, War, and Navy Buildings, and the Treasury, are regarded as fireproof, but there is much material in them that is combustible, and if the test should ever come there is little doubt as to the consequences.

Probably the only surely fireproof structure in Washington is the Washington Monument, and that has been struck by lightning several times.

The policy of the Government is peculiar in the matter of safeguarding documents and records. Those in the Treasury and the Land Office, to say nothing of those in the Pension Office, represent many millions of dollars in value to hundreds of thousands of persons and also to the Government itself, yet no extra precautions have ever been taken to safeguard Government records.

The State Department keeps the Declaration of Independence in a specially strong fireproof safe. The Treasury has costly vaults to contain gold and silver coin and bullion and notes and bonds, and also has scores of the best safes to be found in the market, but the great mass of papers necessary in the due course of business before the various bureaus are not kept in vaults and have no better protection than ordinary pigeonholes and fire cases, some of wood and some of metal.

What is true of the Treasury is true in even greater degree in all the other departments and bureaus. The Government carries no insurance, and endeavors, by the employment of an army of watchmen, to protect itself from loss by fire. It is the rule in the selection of watchmen to take old soldiers accustomed to discipline and responsible to a strong sense of duty. The plan has worked well. Fortunately, when fires have occurred, no serious losses have been experienced. In the burning of the Patent Office many years ago numerous patent models were destroyed, but no serious destruction of papers or records occurred.

Two years ago, when there was quite a fire in the Pension Office, not a single paper was burned. Some years ago there was an explosion of gas in the Treasury, but no loss of records was sustained. There was a similar mishap in the Capitol seven years ago, and Supt. Elliott Woods promptly cut out the gas mains within a week, and there has been no illuminating gas in the building since.

For twenty years there has been an intermittent agitation for a hall of records in which to place all papers that need to be safeguarded, but beyond buying a site for such a building six years ago nothing has been done.

RITES OF TWO CREEDS FOR J. B. M'DONALD

Subway Builder Removed from Hopewell and Reburied with Episcopal Service.

FIRST BURIED AS CATHOLIC

Solemn Mass at His Funeral from St. Patrick's Cathedral Was Celebrated by the Archbishop.

It was learned yesterday that the body of John B. McDonald, builder of the Subway, was disinterred from its resting place in the little cemetery at Hopewell, Dutchess County, and removed yesterday to a newly purchased plot at Woodlawn, and a service of the Protestant Church was read there by the Rev. Dr. Henry Evertson Cobb, pastor of the West End Presbyterian Church.

Nine days before Mr. McDonald had been buried from St. Patrick's Cathedral with a solemn mass, participated in by high dignitaries of the Church. Archbishop Farley, assisted by Mgr. Lavelle, rector of the cathedral, officiated at the service. It had been supposed that Mr. McDonald had been a Roman Catholic all his life.

"Mrs. McDonald," said Dr. Cobb, "never realized how far Hopewell was from New York and the scene of her husband's activities until after the interment there. She had wished him to be buried there because it was the place where they had met and married, and the little cemetery contained the body of their only son, who died about thirteen years ago.

"Mr. McDonald, while he came of a Catholic family, was a member of no church. Before he died it was the wish of many of his own relatives that he be admitted to the Roman Catholic Church. Among them was his cousin, the Rev. Dr. Eugene de L. McDonald, rector of Gonzaga College of Baltimore, who was the celebrant at the funeral high mass.

"He was admitted to the Catholic Church a little less than a week before he died, and Archbishop Farley administered to him the last rites of the Church. I do not know that Mr. McDonald was fully conscious at the time.

"Mrs. McDonald is a member of my Church, as are her daughter and her son-in-law. When the question of where the funeral should be held arose, my advice was asked. I advised it be held in St. Patrick's Cathedral, for I do not know of any more fitting place to bury a great man.

"When the funeral party went up to Hopewell the Rev. Dr. McDonald went with us. According to custom he said a service of blessing over the grave. I then read the regular burial service of my Church.

"Mrs. McDonald was Miss Georgia A. Strang, of an old Dutchess County family, and Mr. McDonald and she were married while he was on one of his very first jobs on the Boyd's Corners Reservoir in 1889. Her family has lived in Hopewell for many years. My grandfather married her father and mother, and my father, the Rev. Oliver E. Cobb, married Mr. and Mrs. McDonald and officiated at the wedding of their daughter to Henry B. Reed, who was associated with Mr. McDonald. The close relations extending over all these years, and the fact that I have been Mrs. McDonald's pastor for many years, doubtless accounts for my being called upon to read the service at Woodlawn yesterday."

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Heath's London Derbies. Five models that are exclusive with us. 5.00
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Somerset Derbies, that are an especial feature of our own. Probably the best value anywhere. 3.00
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CAMORRA INFORMER DESCRIBES SOCIETY

Tells How It Was Organized and How It Exercised Its Dread Rule in Naples.

STANDS CROSS-QUESTIONS

Morra's Lawyer Receives Anonymous Letter Saying Cuocolo's Ring Is Evidence Fabricated by Carabinieri.

VITERBO, March 30.—According to the revelations of Gennaro Abbatemaggio, who is appearing as a witness against his former associates in their trial for murder, Naples is divided into twelve Cammorrist regions, each having its Cammorrista Hierarchy.

In every one of these regions a member of the organization is daily intrusted with the maintenance of order among those affiliated with the Camorra. His powers and influence are greater than those of the police, as he is expected to denounce those who commit disorders and thus compromise the existence of the association, which is destined for more important enterprises.

The entire afternoon was taken up with the evidence submitted by Abbatemaggio at the various investigations, the counsel for the defense endeavoring to trip him into contradictions, but the witness maintained his composure and gave a good account of himself, energetically refuting their remarks.

Abbatemaggio said that shortly after the murder of Gennaro Cuocolo, when he was in the company of Giovanni Rapi, the alleged Treasurer of the Camorra, he met the priest, Don Ciro Vitozzi, known as the "guardian angel of the Camorra," who suggested that Enrico Alfano, alias Erricone, so that he might not be suspected, should go frequently to the inn of Mimi a Mare, at orre del Greco, where Cuocolo was killed, in order to give the police the impression that he was a frequenter of the place. It was in this inn that the report of the murder of Cuocolo is alleged to have been communicated to Alfano.

Vitozzi, who is Alfano's god-father, on hearing this statement by the witness, raised his hands and eyes, and with a horrified expression exclaimed, turning toward the prisoners' cage:

"If I had ever suspected that Erricone was stained with such a monstrous crime I would have delivered him myself to justice, saying to him, 'Bear the burden of your sins.'"

The tone of his voice was so melodramatic that all burst into laughter, Rapi appearing even more amused than the others.

Abbatemaggio swore that Don Ciro Vitozzi was an active member of the Camorra, that he frequented the meetings of the organization, dressed as a layman, and was particularly aggressive in helping to carry out the Camorrist schemes.

Most of the questions asked by President Bianchi and the lawyers for the defense at the morning sitting concerned matters of secondary importance, and were intended to impeach the informer. The latter stood the ordeal very well, making many admissions concerning his own evil career, but clinging tenaciously to the story of the crimes of the Camorra which he originally told to Marescialle Capizzuti of the Carabinieri and later submitted in the form of an affidavit to the court.

Luca Terre of Naples, counsel for Nicola Morra, one of the alleged four direct murderers of Cuocolo, to-day received an anonymous letter, in which the writer attempted to prove, what has before been asserted by the prisoners, that the Carabinieri who ran down the Camorristi had manufactured the Cuocolo ring offered as evidence of the murder of the owner.

According to the police, the ring had been taken from the hand of the dead man to be sent to Luigi Arena, in proof of the death of the man whom Arena had denounced as a traitor to the Camorra. The Carabinieri swore that they found this ring at the home of a woman companion of the assassins.

[This is the ring with the monogram marked G. C., which Abbatemaggio alleges was taken from the dead Cuocolo's finger by Corrado Sorino, who gave it to Ferdinando de Matteo, another assassin, who, on the recommendation of Alfano, given on the evening after the murder, consigned it to Gennaro de Marinis until Jan. 20, 1907, when it was given to Giuseppe Salvi, together with $4, for Amena's sister, Consetta, who was in want.

The Carabinieri visited Salvi's house, at 2 Pillero, on Feb. 8, 1907, and, in their report, state that the ring was found in a bed mattress by Salvi's sister and his sweetheart, from whom they secured signed statements to that effect.

The State also has fifteen witnesses who are ready to swear that Cuocolo wore the ring in question. These witnesses include the Cuocolos' maid, Felicia Carusio, and their landlord in the Via Nardones, Pasquale Avellina.]

As proof that this evidence was fabricated the writer of the letter states that Littiello, a Carabiniere of the Corps in Naples, being offended, boxed the ears of his superior officer, whereupon, instead of being court-martialed, he was sent to a hospital, as he had threatened that if he were punished, he would reveal the duplicity of the officers of the Corps. Subsequently, the letter states, Littiello was declared insane and removed from the army.

In their questioning the counsel for the prisoners attempted to bring out that Abbatemaggio was in the pay of the Carabinieri. One asked:

"Does your wife receive money from the Carabinieri?"

"She does not."

"How is it then that she lives so comfortably while you are a prisoner?"

"She lives," replied Abbatemaggio, "on what I left here when I was imprisoned and on what she has since secured through the sale of our three horses and their harnesses."

The informer flatly denied that he had received anything from the Carabinier, either for himself or for the support of his family.

At the request of the lawyers, Abbatemaggio gave a vivid and thorough description of the examination to which those aspiring to become members of the Camorra are compelled to submit. Those candidates who passed through the ordeal successfully, proving their courage, capability, and trustworthiness were finally passed upon by a special tribunal which accepted or rejected them.

The modern Camorra has two executive officers, "Capo," or Chief, and the Treasurer. It is divided into corps, at the head of which are twenty-four Camorristi—two for each district of Naples. Each Camorrista has forty-eight Picciotti, or recruits. These recruits are on probation, and may only become Camorristi in full standing by proving their ability to commit crime without detection. They accompany the Camorristi, watch over them, and protect them when necessary.

The Picciotti in their turn are assisted by the Giovani Onorati, or honorary members, who are usually semi-respectable business men, or fathers of families, or wayward sons who have sought the aid of the Camorra for various reasons—political and legal.

The whole society is divided traditionally, but not actually, into two classes—the Alta, or Higher Camorra, and the Bassa, or Lower. The Alta concerns itself with the more important affairs—political intrigues, large robberies, the corruption of officials, and assassinations. The Bassa levies blackmail on petty gamblers and other transgressors of the local laws, such as pickpockets and sneak thieves.

The reputed head of the Camorra is Enrico Alfano, alias "Erricone"; the Treasurer Giovanni Rapi, alias 'o professore Rapi. Gennaro Cuocolo was what is called a "basista," or planner of crime. His wife, "la bel Sorrentina," was called an "adescatrice," or stool pigeon.

The assassinations decreed by the court of the Camorra are usually carried out through what is known as a "dichiaremento," or picked quarrel. That is, the intended victim is isolated from his friends at some restaurant, surrounded by his enemies, who draw him into a quarrel, and some one finally stabs him as though in self-defense. Then the crowd scatters. When the police arrive they usually find only the dead man and the proprietor of the place, who is invariably "in another part of the house when the unfortunate affair happened."

Abbatemaggio began his career as a Picciotto, and by his intelligence and daring was rapidly promoted to be a Camorrista in full standing. Among his crimes were robberies perpetrated at the Banca Maltese, Conte Filo's, the Cardinal of Naples's, and Mgr. Guiliano's.

REGULATES NAMES FOR JEWS

Russian Synod Forbids Their Bearing Christian First Names.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 30.—The Holy Synod to-day issued an edict prohibiting Jews bearing Christian first-names.

The Holy Governing Synod of all the Russias is the highest ecclesiastical authority in the Russian Church. Its Chief Procurator represents the Czar, who is the head of the Church. The Czar has never claimed the right of deciding theological and dogmatic questions, and the Procurator enjoys wide powers in church matters.

Because of the close relation of the Government and Church, the Holy Synod has an influence amounting frequently to practical authority. However, on the Russian Easter day, in 1905, the Czar published a decree proclaiming absolute religious liberty to all his subjects thus removing important restrictions that had, up to that time, been imposed upon the Old Believers and other dissenting sects including the Roman Catholics, Lutherans, and Jews.

AMERICAN NAMES MONARCH.

Mrs. Lewis Harcourt Sponsor of Newest British Super-Dreadnought.

LONDON, March 30.—An American woman, Mrs. Lewis Harcourt, wife of the Colonial Secretary, who before her marriage was Miss Mary Ethel Burns, named the super-Dreadnought Monarch, which was successfully launched at Elswick to-day. Thousands cheered as the fifth of this type of British battleships took the waters.

The Monarch is the largest battleship ever built in the Tyne, and inaugurated a departure in ship construction, being launched with her boilers, funnels, bridges, and other equipment already installed. She is of the same type and armament as the Thunderer, which was launched on Feb. 1. Her displacement is 22,500 tons, and turbines of a total of 27,000 horse power are expected to make possible a speed of twenty-one knots an hour. The vessel is 584 feet long, and she is armed with ten 13.5-inch guns and twenty-four 4-inch guns.

MISSIONARY JUBILEE ENDS.

More Than $869,350 Raised in Two Weeks is Announced in Carnegie Hall.

A mass meeting that packed Carnegie Hall last night closed a week's jubilee by the Woman's National Foreign Missionary Society. The meeting celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the society, which was started in 1860. President Mary Woolley of Mount Holyoke College presided.

It was announced that since the jubilee started throughout the country, two weeks ago, $869,366.90 had been given for the work. New York, it was announced, contributed $130,000 of that amount.

The Rev. Dr. Arthur H. Smith, who has been a missionary in China for years, declared that the education of the Chinese woman must be undertaken before the conversion of the Chinese Empire may be accomplished. He said the Chinese must be educated, and it was up to us to do it.

Foreign students, including two Chinese girls who are attending Wellesley College, were introduced by President Woolley, who said that when the education of the girls was finished in this country they were going back to educate the people of their race.

RUSH-HOUR CRUSH MORTAL.

Charles L. Miller Dies of Injuries Received at the Bridge Terminal.

Injuries which he received by being caught in a rush hour crush on the Brooklyn Bridge a week ago caused the death yesterday on Charles L. Miller of 288 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn. He was waiting for a train at the Sumner Avenue station of the Lexington Avenue elevated railroad, when he sank to the platform and died in a few minutes.

Mr. Miller was on one of the island platforms in the Manhattan terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge when there was a rush of passengers and he was jammed against a car. He was injured internally but was able to go to his office daily. He was 63 years old and Superintendent of a storage warehouse in Manhattan.

ROBBERS GET $40,000.

Hold Up Train in Russia and Wound Two Passengers.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 30.—Robbers held up a train at Widsow, a small station on the Warsaw & Granica line last night, and secured $40,000 which was to have been used for the payment of railroad employes.

Two passengers were wounded by the robbers who escaped.

There Is *Just* Enough

of the delicious appetizing tang of the hops (without an excessive bitter) in

Pabst Blue Ribbon

The Beer of Quality

to make it a delightful appetizer. It always "agrees" with you because it is fully aged. Served in all Cafes and Hotels. Any dealer can supply your home.

BRITAIN ASKS VIEWS ON CALENDAR REFORM

To Consult Business Interests on Plan to Make Week Days Fall on Same Day of Month.

ACTS ON SWISS REQUEST

Commerce Chambers Congress Favored Scheme of Dropping New Year's Day Out of Dated Sequence.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 30.—The British Government is taking immediate steps to ascertain the views of the commercial community of the kingdom on the question of revising the calendar so that a given date shall always fall on the same day of the week. Inquiries will be set afoot by the Board of Trade, which is supported in the matter by the Foreign Office and the Home Office.

The action is taken in consequence of an invitation from the Swiss Government to take part in an International Conference. That invitation is, in turn, the result of a proposal approved by an International Congress of Chambers of Commerce sitting in London.

The proposals of the calendar reformers are that the first day of the year shall be a bank holiday, called "New Year's Day," which shall not count as a day of the week, of the month, or of the quarter. This leaves for the rest of the year 364 days. This number divides exactly into four equal quarters of ninety-one days each, and into fifty-two weeks of seven days each. Each quarter would thus contain exactly thirteen weeks. According to the proposed scheme it would be divided into two months of thirty days each and one month of thirty-one days.

Starting then with the year 1912, Easter Sunday and all the so-called movable fasts, feasts, and dates dependent upon it would be fixed so as to fall in every year on the same day of the same month, as well as on the same day of the week. April 14 would then and always be Easter Sunday, and Christmas Day, Dec. 25, would always fall on Monday. Each day of the month also would always fall on the same day of the week.

To provide for leap year, a bank holiday to be called "Leap Year Day" would in leap years be inserted between June 31 and July 1. As in the case of New Year's Day in the proposed system this would not count as a day of the week, the month, or the quarter.

The proposals have been embodied in a bill which is now before the House of Commons, having been introduced by Robert Pearce, M. P., who attracted attention in connection with the proposal to save daylight by periodically setting the clocks of the kingdom to fit the seasons.

A bill considered by the English House of Commons in 1908 and 1909, and introduced by Robert Pearce in March, 1908, in its original form provided that from April 1 until Oct. 1, the clocks of the United Kingdom should be put eighty minutes ahead of Greenwich time, and that the new standard should be the legal time for the transaction of all business. Later the period in question was reduced to one hour. Pearce advocated the bill on the ground that it would be of great benefit to the industrial, mercantile, and educational classes, giving them just so much more sunlight in which to have recreation, while the wage earner besides this benefit would be able to retire earlier and thereby save the expense of light.

The greatest opposition to the bill came from the London Stock Exchange, whose members pointed out the objections that would be raised in the great financial centres of the world if the city should open for business sixty or eighty minutes ahead of the present time.

Harold Jacoby, Rutherford Professor of Astronomy at Columbia University, when the agitation to have the Waste Daylight bill adopted by Parliament was in full swing, pointed out the difficulties which would arise.

"The principal objection," he said, "is naturally the possibility of confusion arising from the necessity of changing the clocks on certain dates. A large part of this difficulty would be removed if the reformers would consent to a single change of one hour instead of four of twenty minutes each.

"Another serious objection is the interference of the plan with the existing system of standard time in use throughout the world. This system is based on longitude east and west of Greenwich, so that local time in all places differs by a definite number of hours from local time at Greenwich, without fractions of hours or of minutes.

"This admirable state of affairs would be partly destroyed under new arrangements unless all civilized Governments should also pass the Waste of Daylight bill. Unfortunately they could not be able to do this, because there is no waste of daylight in the low latitudes, where the period of daylight is approximately the same throughout the year.

"Furthermore, in Australia and Cape Colony, and in South America, there is the season of Winter and short days when we have Summer, so that there would be unavoidable confusion of the present system.

"Nevertheless, it may very well be that the new plan would be of advantage in the small islands, such as England, with a population which may be supposed to be indifferent to possible inconveniences in the southern hemisphere or elsewhere."

DISMISS ARBITRATION HOPE.

Chancellor Declares All Schemes to Limit Armaments Must Be Fruitless.

BERLIN, March 30.—Discussing the proposed extension of international arbitration in the Reichstag to-day, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg classed universal arbitration and universal disarmament as ideals impossible of realization.

"The nations, including Germany," said the Chancellor, "have been talking disarmament since the first Hague conference, but neither in Germany nor elsewhere has a practical plan been proposed. Great Britain wishes the limitation of armaments, but simultaneously wants a superior or equal fleet. Any conference on this subject is bound to be fruitless. No standard for a limitation can be found and any conceivable proposal would be shattered on the question of control."

The Chancellor instanced Napoleon's limitation of the Prussian Army when Prussia adhering to the letter of her treaty trained a fourfold army by shortening the period of training. Germany was willing, he said, to accept the English proposal for an exchange of information regarding navy building programmes. He accepted the idea of arbitration in principle, but universal arbitration was as impossible of accomplishment as universal disarmament. By this principle two nations like the United States and Great Britain could seal the de facto status, but if new questions arose arbitration might prove inadequate.

The Chancellor's speech, which was along the line of his earlier utterances, was made in the discussion of the resolutions offered by the Socialists and Radicals, asking for an extension of international arbitration and the limitation of armaments. These resolutions came before the House at the opening of the customary debate on foreign affairs in connection with the Chancellor's budget. The Chancellor deferred his remarks until the representatives of the leading parties had been heard.

Count von Kanitz, Conservative, devoted the greater part of his speech to American affairs, contrasting the speech of Commander William S. Simms of the American Navy at the Guildhall, London, which called forth a reprimand from President Taft, with the utterances of Congressman Champ Clark concerning the annexation of Canada, saying "while an American naval officer is assuring England of the friendship of the United States, a future President of that Nation is talking of the absorption of Canada."

Canadian reciprocity, he said, raised the point of what compensatory favors were to be had by Germany. Of the proposed Anglo-American complete arbitration treaty, the speaker said that the plan promised little if questions like that of the Monroe Doctrine were excluded.

Dr. Spahn, Vice President and leader of the Centre Party, said that he favored more arbitration treaties and his party sympathized with the movement for disarmament.

Ernest Bassermann, National-Liberal, in common with the other speakers, welcomed the principle of arbitration and disarmament, but doubted its practicability.

FOR ARBITRATION TREATY.

Committee Appointed to Arouse Public Sentiment in Favor of It.

Former Secretary of Commerce and Labor Oscar S. Straus, Mrs. Donald McLean, President of the Daughters of the American Revolution; William H. Short, Secretary of the New York Peace Society; Mrs. Elmer Ellsworth Black, owner of The Editorial Review, and Hamilton Holt, editor of The Independent, were among the members of the National Committee for the Celebration of the Hundredth Anniversary of Peace Among English-Speaking Nations (1814-1914) who met yesterday at the Lawyers' Club.

The meeting has been called for the purpose of discussing the pending American-British Arbitration Treaty. The proposed treaty was indorsed with enthusiasm. A resolution was passed for the appointment of a committee from the organization to arouse public sentiment in favor of the treaty.

Allemannia Is Refloated.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, March 30.—The Hamburg-American steamer Allemannia, which went ashore off Pointe Mardi Gras, was refloated to-day by her sister ship, the Croatia.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1843

The assortment of Smith Gray & Co. fabrics is drawn from all the world's better weavers, that the display shall be so all comprehending as to embrace all that is best and newest for men's wear.

From the four quarters of the world they come—from England, from Scotland, Ireland, Germany, France, Belgium, Australia, Canada and every good woolen producing section of the United States.

Nearly all the Smith Gray & Co. styles are exclusive, and all are advanced styles. Here are to be found fabrics in complete assortment from neat plain staple effects to the last word in daring and original new shade and fabric design ideas. No matter what your fabric taste may be, the Smith Gray & Co. assortment is sure to include your ideals because it includes the best thoughts of the world's best weavers.

Smith Gray & Co. Spring Suits and Overcoats range in price from 18.00 to 50.00, with special values at 15.50 and 18.50

SUITS AND SPRING OVERCOATS 15.50 and 18.50. Special

Here are values which under anything like ordinary conditions would cost you from 20.00 to 25.00. All were tailored in the Smith Gray & Co. plant. There are distinctive styles for men, young men and boys, and every garment is guaranteed to save you from 4.50 to 7.00.

15.50 Suits of velours, cassimeres and worsted cheviots, neat mixtures and smart stripes in exclusive designs.

15.50 Spring Overcoats in black, Oxford and smart designs in grays, browns and olives.

18.50 Suits include blue serges, yarn dyed worsteds in high grade velours—in neat mixtures in exclusive designs, in all the new Spring shades.

18.50 Spring Overcoats in smart tweed weaves, also velours and worsted finished cheviots, in gray, brown and various mixtures.

Silk lined to edge black and Oxford Spring Overcoats, the best overcoat value in New York..... 20.00

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.

Auto Clothes Book on Request.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. 18TH & 19TH ST.

The Busiest Store In New York

Two Giant Buildings Devoted to Meeting ALL the Needs of Men, Women and Children.

The two buildings of the Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co. have more visitors daily than any other retail establishment in New York—more than almost any two other stores COMBINED.

Why?

Because we ALWAYS sell "better goods for the same money or the same goods for less money than elsewhere."

Bargains of a Most Exceptional Character Are Offered in All of the Departments Throughout our MAIN and GREENHUT Buildings Today

Most desirable, high-class Spring and Easter merchandise of every description, offered at prices that average ½ of the REGULAR selling figures.

In Our MAIN Building:

Everything that men, women or children wear.

Everything that men, women or children eat or drink.

Everything that men, women or children use for sport or play.

Everything that men, women or children wish to read.

In Our GREENHUT Building:

Everything that the home needs in furniture.

Everything that the home needs in carpets, rugs, curtains, pictures or ornaments.

Everything that the kitchen needs, from cook stove to soap dish.

Ask for S&H Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

"Esco" Hosiery

The Line of Honest Value

WE emphatically claim "ESCO" to be the best hose at the price. Try any of the following numbers as the positive way of proving this.

No. 1230—Highly mercerized, reinforced sole, heel and toe—black and all colors..... 25c the pair.

No. 100—Highly mercerized lisle, four-thread heel, toe and sole—black, tan, gray and navy 3 for $1.00. 35c the pair.

No. 820—Extra fine thread, silk plated, linen heel and toe—black and all colors..... 3 for $1.00. 35c the pair.

No. 850—Pure thread silk of exceptional lustre, lisle reinforced sole, heel and toe—black and all colors. An exceedingly remarkable value 50c the pair.

These styles are to be had at retailers' who give THE BEST YOUR MONEY CAN BUY

Henry Schiff & Co.

Sole Distributors, 890-892 Broadway, N. Y.

John Daniell Sons & Sons

A Beautiful Display of

Easter Millinery

Charming French Models and distinctive Creations of our own. We have put forth our very best efforts to suit all in the various styles of Hats and colorings, at prices unapproachable.

$7.50, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00, 15.00, 18.00 to 45.00.

SUIT HATS, clever styles in nacre and solid colorings..... 2.75 to 8.50

UNTRIMMED HATS in a wide range of styles; best colorings and latest novelties in braids..... 95c to 7.50

A LARGE COLLECTION OF EASTER CARDS AND GIFTS

Broadway, 5th and 29th Sts.

TO BUILD SKYSCRAPER NEAR TIMES SQUARE

West Presbyterian Church Property in Forty-second Street Taken for Business Purposes.

PRICE PAID IS $1,100,000

This Was Dr. Paxton's Old Church and Was Once Said to Have the Wealthiest Congregation in the City.

Frederick G. Bourne, ex-Commodore of the New York Yacht Club, has purchased the West Presbyterian Church property in Forty-second Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, for $1,100,000. Before Summer the last services will be held, and early in June the edifice, which has played so conspicuous a part in the church history of New York, will be torn down. On the site will rise a sixteen-story commercial building costing $1,600,000. It is to be ready for occupancy by May 1, 1912, and the property will then be turned over to the Aeolian Company for its main offices. The company now occupies the twelve-story building under a lease having fifteen years to run at 362 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the Knickerbocker Trust Building on the Thirty-fourth Street corner.

Mr. Bourne is a Director of the company and one of its largest stockholders. When the company moves its present offices will be sublet.

A feature of the new building will be a large concert hall with an ample orchestra, boxes and balcony seats, and it is intended to make this hall the centre for concert music in the city.

While the sale of the church came as no surprise, the opinion was freely expressed by uptown business men and realty brokers that so elaborate and expensive an improvement for Forty-second Street would exert a marked influence upon the development of adjoining property. It is the largest improvement of a business nature that has been made in Forty-second Street since the erection of the Times Building.

In order to legalize the sale of the church property application must be made to the court, but as the sale is authorized by the pastor and Trustees this will be merely a matter of form.

The West Presbyterian Church was finished early in 1896, soon after the removal of the congregation from Carmine and Varick Streets. The Rev. Dr. Thomas Samuel Hastings, afterward President of the Union Theological Seminary, was the pastor then, and he officiated for twenty-five years, until he resigned in 1881 and was succeeded by Dr. John R. Paxton. Under both Dr. Hastings and Dr. Paxton's ministry the church prospered, and became known far and wide as one of the most progressive churches of the Presbyterian denomination in the country. Dr. Paxton by his forceful sermons drew large congregations, and during his ministry its congregation was called the wealthiest in the city, numbering Russell Sage, Jay Gould, Seth Thomas, Gen. Horace Porter, Henry E. Pierrepont, Robert Jaffray, H. M. Flagler, E. H. Perkins, E. Francis Hyde, and others of note in the financial world. Difficulties arose between Dr. Paxton and his congregation in 1893 and he resigned, and in 1895 the Rev. Dr. Anthony H. Evans was called, and he has remained ever since.

In contemplation of an early removal from Forty-second Street Dr. Evans and the Trustees recently agreed to consolidate with the Park Presbyterian Church at Amsterdam Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, a situation far more accessible for the members who have remained loyal to the church in spite of its "downtown" location. The consolidated churches will be known as the Park West Presbyterian Church, and both Dr. Evans and Dr. Anson P. Atterbury of the Park Church will be associate pastors. In addition the West Presbyterian Church is to build a new house of worship at Wadsworth Avenue and 175th Street, in the rapidly growing Fort Washington section of the upper west side. The present Board of Trustees of the church are D. G. French, William J. Campbell, George W. Graham, H. B. Tompkins, T. P. Spencer, Irving M. Shaw, Henry H. Buckley, Dr. Joseph N. Bishop, and E. Clifford Potter.

An interesting fact in regard to the sale of the church is that the property was purchased in 1863 at the sale of the common lands of the city. At that sale Peter Goelet and the late Dean Hoffman bought large parcels in the block, and the Goelet and Hoffman estates to-day own the greater part of the block from Fifth to Sixth Avenue, Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, controlling all the property from Fifth Avenue to the church. The church paid $28,000 for the same plot it now sells for $1,100,000.

The church plot is a large one, having a frontage of 78 feet on Forty-second Street and extending through to Forty-third Street 200 feet deep, and with a frontage of 43 feet on that street also. The sale of this property was made through the brokerage firm of Pease & Elliman, and is one of the largest individual deals that has been effected in the Times Square district in a long time.

LA FARGE SALE, $17,738.

Highest Price, $625, is Paid for "Fortune," a Study in Glass.

The La Farge sales at the American Art Galleries yesterday brought $17,788—$5,188 for the stained glass and temple hangings at the afternoon's sale and $12,550 for the evening's sale of pictures. A water color, "Fortune," a study in glass for the Frick Building, Pittsburg, brought the highest price of the evening, going to Seaman, agent, for $625. The big picture with the mountains in impressionist tones in the background, the "Entrance to the Mautira River, Tahiti," an unfinished oil, fishermen spearing a fish, went to Hamilton Easter Field for $600, and W. T. Evans paid $500 for a water color of Mount Tohivea in the South Pacific, a picture 15 inches high by 21½ wide.

The Century Club will have a water color of Samoa, "The Passing of the Chiefs and Taupo," 9 inches by 12, bought by Irving R. Wiles for $210. A. A. Healey of the Brooklyn Art Museum made several purchases, paying $150 for "Men Bathing in the River Near the Sea, Hawaii," a water color, 9½ by 10½; $410 for one of the wax pictures of the collection, "Adoration," which was a study for one of two panels painted for the Church of St. Paul the Apostle in 1890; $210 for "The Study of Hut at the End of the Village of Mafakula," and $65 for a water color of the "Island of Hawaii."

"South Sea Seated Dance at Night" went to William Macbeth for $250, and he paid $300 for Fijian chiefs and dependants in the "Devil County." Montross gave $520 for the "Crater of Kilauea, Hawaii"; Dupont $230 for "Military Dance—Samoa"; a marine in oil by John Humphreys Johnson went to Clark Thomson, who also bought several water colors, for $425. Charles A. Platt made a number of purchases.

"Peonies" in a stained glass window brought the highest price of the afternoon, going to Bernet, agent, for $630. Chelsea paid $520 for a Chinese silk temple hanging and Kraushaar $300 for another stained glass window with a design of "Peonies in the Wind." Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, G. B. Kip, John Cuyler, and Mrs. J. A. Vanderpoel were other purchasers.

The sale continues this afternoon and evening.

"The Refluent Season" Sold for $2,000.

At the independent exhibition which is being held in the gallery of the Society of Beaux Arts, 16 East Thirty-third Street, one of the pictures, "The Refluent Season," of Arthur B. Davies, was sold yesterday for $2,000. The exhibition, which will be open until April 21, is given by Homer Boss, Glen O. Coleman, Arthur B. Davies, Guy Pene Du Bois, Julius Gelst, Marsden Hartley, Rockwell Kent, George B. Luks, John Marin, John McPherson, Maurice B. Prendergast, and Alfred H. Maurer.

Husband Attached for Unpaid Alimony

Mrs. Anna Ogden Fell got yesterday a body attachment for unpaid alimony for her former husband, Duncan C. Fell, from Supreme Court Justice Newburger. She says he owes her $5,835. She has had him haled to court before for not paying, and got $5,000 out of his case. Fell owns a [illegible] premises 107 West Forty-third Street, 7 Avenue and [illegible] Broadway, and [illegible] 7 [illegible] Fifth.

PLANS A NEW TRUST LAW.

Attorney General Hopes to Show How to Curb Unlawful Combinations.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—A new weapon is being forged out of the Government's experiences in dealing with monopolies of trade and combinations of capital which, it was learned to-day, Attorney General Wickersham hopes to present to Congress, in the belief that it will be incorporated into law. Just what shape this proposed legislation will take has not been made known by Mr. Wickersham. Under the present laws the Department of Justice on several occasions has found that the statutes have become obsolete while litigation was being brought to a final decision.

Combinations of all kinds, through processes of reorganization, have managed to keep just a step ahead of Federal prosecution, and in many cases the work of the Department of Justice, therefore, has not always been as completely effective as was desired. The Attorney General told one of his callers to-day that he considered the situation the greatest economic problem before the world; that so-called unlawful combinations had grown far faster than the law, and that the anti-trust statutes of the present time cannot hope to keep pace with all the conditions they are expected to remedy.

With a view to meeting the problem as it exists to-day and as it promises to develop, the Attorney General is giving the subject deep study. Within the next few months may take place the most important steps toward regulation of combination and monopolies since the passage of the Sherman law.

Several instances of alleged combinations, which the Department of Justice, so far, has been powerless to attack because there was no law applicable to them, have been brought to the attention of the Attorney General. Prominent among them is the so-called "money trust" in New York. It was pointed out that where a year ago the great financial interests of New York commonly were classified into three groups, they are now popularly known as one.

The New York Clearing House Association recently had unofficial notification that Attorney General Wickersham's attention had been called to its methods of business. The association engaged James M. Beck, a former Assistant Attorney General, and other New York attorneys to present an informal statement of its methods to the Department of Justice. When all was finished the attorneys understood, tacitly at least, that there was apparently nothing in the business of the New York Clearing House Association which could be construed as coming under any of the laws now on the statute books. Practically the same thing took place with the New Orleans association last Winter.

Nevertheless the Department of Justice regards with some concern the concentration of banking capital in New York.

NEW STREET TRAFFIC LIMITS.

Business Traffic Will Be Restricted in Thoroughfares Under Park Control.

The Board of Estimate voted yesterday to place the following street spaces under the jurisdiction of the Park Department, which means that practically all business traffic will be excluded from them:

Delancey Street, from Clinton Street to the Bowery; Seventh Avenue, from 110th Street to 155th Street; Broadway, from 135th Street to 165th Street; public square at the intersection of 122d Street, Eighth Avenue, and St. Nicholas Avenue; public square at the intersection of Seventh Avenue, St. Nicholas Avenue, and 117th Street; public square at the intersection of Amsterdam Avenue, 143d Street, and Hamilton Place.

The board also voted to hold another Budget Exhibit this Fall, and requested the Mayor to appoint a committee to investigate the advisability of the establishment of a permanent Municipal Museum on similar lines.

Orders Carnegie Trust Fixtures Sold.

An order authorizing the sale of the fixtures of the Carnegie Trust Company to private purchasers was signed yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Platzek, who requires that they be sold at or above the appraiser's figures of $15,883. If this amount cannot be obtained at a private sale, the order requires that they be sold at public auction.

DIRECTORS TRY TO BUY THE EQUITABLE TRUST

Kuhn-Loeb Concerned in Banking Group Offering to Take Equitable Life Holdings.

INVESTMENT OF $7,000,000

Like Amount Put Into Bank of Commerce by Morgan Interests Which Have No Part in This Transaction.

A group of the Directors of the Equitable Trust Company and their friends are in negotiation for the purchase from the Equitable Life Assurance Society of its controlling stock in the trust company. The Directorate of the Equitable Trust includes Otto H. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., but the proposed purchase of the stock in no sense indicates, it was said, an intention on the part of that banking house to obtain control of the institution. If the banking house is interested in the purchase, it is only to the extent, it was said, to which it is already interested through its ownership of a block of stock and through the presence on the Board of Directors of one member of the firm.

Alvin W. Krech, President of the Equitable Trust Company, is understood to have carried on the negotiations with the Equitable Life. The plan, as explained yesterday, is to place the Equitable Trust permanently in the position of a strong independent institution, not closely allied with any other large interest. Because of the relationship which exists between the Morgan interests and the Equitable Life, the Equitable Trust Company has been popularly classed as one of the Morgan institutions. The sale of stock control by the Equitable Life would change this aspect of the trust company's position and the association between the trust company and another important banking house would be more certainly fixed.

The Equitable Life's holdings amounted to $1,453,100 par value of the stock, or very nearly half of the total. A block of this size, even though not an actual majority, carries unquestioned control of the trust company. The stock has been quoted at between 450 and 500, and the sale of all of the Equitable Life's holdings, if at the latter figure, would represent an investment of $7,000,000, which, in the amount of the investment, is close to the sale a week ago of half of the Bank of Commerce stock held by the Equitable Life and Mutual Life to the Morgan-First National-National City banking group.

Those who are bidders for the Equitable Trust stock were reticent yesterday as to whether the transaction had been actually closed, and also on the amount of stock to be taken over. There is some question whether all the stock would be taken or only half of it, as was done in the case of the Bank of Commerce stock. The chances were regarded, however, as favoring the purchase of all the Equitable Life's holdings.

At one time a merger of the Equitable Trust Company with the Mercantile Trust, control of which is also lodged with the Equitable Life, was proposed, but the proposal was dropped. It is not believed that the present plan suggests any revival of that project.

It will be recalled that soon after the purchase of control of the Guaranty Trust Company by the Morgan interests from the Mutual Life and the Harriman estate Directors of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, including members of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., acquired the stock held by the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Equitable Trust, according to its statement of Feb. 28, had deposits of $85,278,578 and total resources of $49,826,185. The capital is $3,000,000, surplus $10,000,000, and undivided profits $1,181,816. Among its Directors, besides Mr. Krech and Mr. Kahn, are L. F. Loree, Harry Bronner, John F. Dryden, Edwin Gould, Paul D. Cravath, Urban H. Broughton, and Valentine P. Snyder. Several Gould men besides Edwin Gould hold places on the board.

WE GIVE SURETY STAMPS

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO

Sixth Ave., 20th to 22nd St., N. Y.

The Lowest Prices on 6th Avenue.

Of Interest to Those Who Are Working On a Salary.

Five Important Questions for Home Builders.

(1) Did you ever purchase homefurnishing lines on the instalment plan?

(2) Were you entirely satisfied that you obtained full value for the money expended?

(3) Were you satisfied with the details of the transaction concerning such a purchase and the payments therefor?

(4) Have you ever looked into our celebrated Club Plan?

(5) Have you any friends who have made use of this Club Plan in the furnishing of their homes?

WE are more than glad to enter on our books as Club members any who have steady employment and good character, who, for reasons best known to themselves, do not wish to open a regular charge account. You purchase your homefurnishings at our lowest cash prices (and all our merchandise is marked in plain figures) from our regular stock or special sales. You pay a small fee to join the Club and make your weekly payments either by calling in person or sending your check to cover amount agreed upon. You have no collectors calling at your home; no disagreeable features whatever—you are accorded the courtesies attendant upon our regular charge transactions.

NOT A CENT IS ADDED TO ANY ITEM YOU PURCHASE ON THE CLUB PLAN; YOU BENEFIT POSITIVELY OUR LOWEST PRICES.

We offer to our customers only first-class goods—none made for special sales or instalment selling. Our furniture is sound and true, and has dependable wearing qualities.

It will pay you to investigate. Ask for information of our salesmen in any of our homefurnishing departments, or at the Credit Department.

STILL, SPARKLING, GINGER ALE

SUN-RAY

BY TEST THE WORLD'S PUREST SPRING WATER

SUN-RAY WATER CO.,

Ellenville, N. Y. N. Y. Office, 34th St. & Broadway.

PRESERVE YOUR FURS

Macy's Fur Storage protects your furs against the ravages of the moth, damage by fire or loss by burglary.

Cold dry air is the medium employed.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

PRESERVE YOUR FURS

All furs are cleaned by our experts before being stored, without extra charge.

As in everything else, Macy's prices are the lowest.

Garments called for upon request.

R. H. MACY & CO.'S ATTRACTIONS ARE THEIR LOW PRICES

made possible

Because cash sales—without charge accounts and bad debts is the selling system of minimum expense; and

Macy's is the only large store in New York selling solely for cash.

Because direct from Manufacturer to Consumer is the most economical merchandising method; and

Macy's manufactures more of its own merchandise than any other two New York stores.

BUT AT MACY'S QUALITY IS NEVER SACRIFICED TO MAKE A LOW PRICE

WOMEN'S SUITS, COATS, GOWNS 2d Floor.

$29.74 for **Women's Suits,** several models to select from. The materials include blue and black serge, also light and dark gray tropical worsted. Skirts are gored, forming panels at front and back. Two models in this lot are especially adapted for stout figures; sizes 34 to 44. Other suits in stock up to $124.00.

$23.74 for **Street Gown,** copy of Paquin model, made of a combination of serge and satin. Blouse finished with ornaments of braid, vestee of satin and lace, panel-skirt with tunic effect at side. Colors blue and black. Other gowns in stock ranging up to imported models, at $289.00.

$18.74 for **Women's Long Coats,** made of black or navy serge. Splendid quality, semi-fitted style, with roll collar and large revers, cuffs and collar piped with satin. Garment half lined with silk. Other coats in stock up to $174.00.

Misses' and Girls' SUITS AND DRESSES

$24.74 for **Misses' Suits,** made of navy blue or black serge. Jacket elaborately trimmed with sailor collar and braid and buttons, and lined with soft peau de cygne, new gored skirt trimmed to match; sizes 14, 16 and 18 years. 2d Floor.

$19.74 for **Misses' Foulard Dresses,** coloring black and white, blue and white, green and white checks, also navy blue and Copenhagen stripes. Finished with high or low necks, folds of skirt and girdle of plain colored silk; sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

Other suits for misses in stock up to $48.74.

$8.49 for **Girls' Double-Breasted Reefers,** made of navy blue serge, lined with mohair, detachable sailor collar, in navy, Copenhagen and red galatea; sizes 8 to 14 years.

$4.96 for **Girls' Plaid Gingham Dresses,** low neck, kimono sleeves, embroidery insertion, full pleated skirt; sizes 6 to 14 years.

$1.89 FOR WOMEN'S $2.75 WAISTS

Made of a very fine quality of the popular marquisette (like illustration). Designed with a pretty round yoke, trimmed with lace insertions, and finished with a band of colored silk mull, with crochet buttons. Fashioned with tucked sleeves and exceedingly well made. One of the newest styles.

$6.94 for **Women's Waists,** copied from a very handsome French model, made of messaline and designed with low, round neck, fashioned with row of lace and embroidery and kimono sleeves. Choice of navy, gray or brown.

All the season's novelties in chiffons, laces, marquisette, voiles, hand-made and hand-embroidered lingeries, ranging up to $95.50 each. Second Floor.

"RIGHTSHAPE" FOOTWEAR Near 3d Floor.

"Equal rights for every toe."

All styles, shapes and sizes at typical Macy values. A corps of courteous and efficient salespeople await you in our extensive Shoe Department.

Misses' and Children's Extra-High-Cut Shoes, in patent leather, black Russia and tan Russia calf, also black kid skin, Goodyear welted soles:

$2.49 for sizes 8 to 11 | $2.97 for sizes 11½ to 2
$3.49 for sizes 2½ to 5½

Misses' and Children's Regular Height Shoes, made of the finest grade patent leather, tan and black Russia calf, also black vici with welted sole of best oak leather:

$2.29 for sizes 7 to 11 | $2.89 for sizes 11½ to 2
$3.49 for sizes 2½ to 5½

Misses' and Children's Regular Height Shoes, of white Sea Island canvas, welted soles:

$1.49 for sizes 6 to 8 | $1.69 for sizes 8½ to 11
$1.98 for sizes 11½ to 2

Children's Button Shoes, in tan, Russia calf and black kid, flexible soles; sizes 4 to 7.....$1.49

Misses' and Children's "Rightshape" Instep-Strap Slippers, flexible soles, in patent leather and white kid:

$1.19 for sizes 4 to 8 | $1.39 for sizes 8½ to 11
$1.69 for sizes 11½ to 2 | $2.19 for sizes 2½ to 5

Children's "Rightshape" Instep-Strap Slippers, in pink and blue kid:

$1.19 for sizes 4 to 8 | $1.39 for sizes 8½ to 11

Little Men's Black Calf Lace Shoes, solid oak leather sole; sizes 10 to 13½.....$1.98

DINING ROOM FURNITURE

A large selection of Dining Tables in various sizes, floor samples and discontinued patterns *at 20% reduction.* Only one of a kind. Prices range from $17.89 to $81.75.

PERFECT-FITTING EYEGLASSES

can be obtained at Macy's Optical Department at one-third less than at other reliable stores.

The Macy service is unexcelled by any in town. We maintain scientifically equipped examination rooms, where our registered Optometrists, qualified under the laws of the State of New York to test eyes and prescribe glasses, are ready to serve you. Expert lens grinders make your glasses on the premises, and skilled opticians fit them. Balcony, Rear.

$14.75 FOR MEN'S SUITS, TOP COATS & RAIN COATS

Season after season we have aimed to give the best values obtainable at $14.75. How well we have succeeded this year is shown in the splendid assortments now on display. 8th Fl.

Suits: Fancy Worsteds, Fancy Tweeds, Gray Homespuns, Blue Undressed Worsteds, Black Undressed Worsteds, Blue Serges, Silk-Mixed Worsteds, Self-Stripe Blue Serges. Finer Suits in stock up to $38.50.

Top Coats
Oxford Gray, Silk-Lined. Also Fancy Cheviots.

Other Top Coats up to $32.50.

Rain Coats
Cravenette Coats, Rubberized Coats.

Rain Coats up to $24.75.

YOUTH'S SUITS 8th Fl.

For school, college or business wear; sizes 31 to 36; ages 15 to 20 years.

$9.94 for **Suits** made of blue serges, blue shadow striped worsteds, fancy cheviots and cassimeres.

$14.75 for **Suits,** made of fancy worsteds, tweeds and cassimeres, blue serges, blue self-striped and pencil-striped worsteds.

FINER GRADES IN STOCK FROM $18.50 TO $24.75

BOYS' SPRING CLOTHING 2d Floor.

We make a specialty of outfitting young folks with hand-tailored garments of the finest quality. Our spring lines are extensive and compare favorably in quality with any in town.

$7.49 to $14.74 for Boys' Plaited Norfolk Suits and double or single breasted style; sizes 9 to 18 years; all wool and so stamped; garments that have both style and quality.

Other Suits for Boys in Stock at **$2.97** to **$6.94.**

$2.97 to $9.74 for Boys' Sailor and Russian Blouse Suits—made of serge and fancy mixtures, will fit perfectly and comfortably, sizes 2½ to 10 years.

$4.96 to $14.74 for Norfolk and Double-breasted Blue Suits—suitable for confirmation or dress wear, a most comprehensive assortment, plain and fancy stripe serges and unfinished worsteds, every seam double-stitched, best linen canvas used in front, which insures permanent shape, every garment strengthened in those parts that receive the most strain, sizes 6 to 18 years.

$2.97 to $10.74 for Boys' Spring Reefers—full length models, made of blue serge, tan covert cloth, red golf-cloth and mixtures in tweeds, cassimeres and worsteds, finished with gilt or bone buttons, chevron on sleeve, velvet or self collar, sizes 2½ to 10 years.

$4.96, $6.49 and $7.49 for Boys' School Suits—with extra pair of trousers, suits that will give the boys plenty of service, trousers have belt loops and are made full and roomy, all lined throughout. Models are Norfolk and double-breasted; materials are all wool, and there is a large variety of patterns, sizes 6 to 18 years.

SALE OF BOYS' HATS Second Floor.

Straw, cloth and felt hats in the newest styles. Included is a large variety of models in plain and fancy colorings—all at Macy's usual low prices and possessing the same wearing qualities for which Macy's hats are noted.

$3.96 for Boys' $5.00 Straw Hats; a very popular style and fine quality.

66c for Boys' $1.50 Tarpaulin Patent Leather Hats; choice of round or square crown.

$1.29 for Boys' and Girls' $1.95 Tyrolean Felt Hats; blue, black, tan, and mixed gray, finished with silk band and fancy leather.

$1.39 and $1.88 for Boys' Telescope Hats; made of fine fur felt in all the new shades of gray, pearl, smoke and brown.

46c for "Ra Ra" and Eton Caps; in plain and fancy colorings to match suits, all sizes.

46c to 99c for Golf Caps; excellent qualities and a good variety.

THE HOSE THAT Irontex WEARS LIKE IRON

"Irontex" Hose is controlled by us for the United States. The soles, heels and toes are reinforced with Imported Irish Linen Yarn which gives this hose tremendous wearing qualities. It combines the softness of fine cotton, the wearing qualities of linen and the shape-holding qualities of Hose made over full-fashioned frames.

FOR WOMEN:
Cotton, Black and Tan....24c
Cotton, with Split Sole....29c
Out-Size, Cotton, in Black.33c
Lisle, Black and Tan....33c
Sheer Gauze, Silk Lisle Black, White, Tan.....48c
Out-Size Gauze Silk Lisle, Black only.....48c

Other Hose in stock up to Women's Fine Silk-embroidered Hose at $9.89 a pair.

FOR MEN: 1st Fl.
Cotton Hose, Black, Tan, Green, Cadet and Navy..24c
Black Gauze Lisle.....33c
Other hose in stock up to Men's English Shot Silk at $4.69.

FOR CHILDREN:
Cotton Hose, Black and Tan.....24c

Fine Children's Hose in stock ranging up to $2.00 for pure silk Hose.

ENGLISH PHOTO CHEMICALS 4th Fl.

Made by the Well-Known Firm of Johnson & Son at ⅓ Off List Prices

We have recently bought from the agent of this concern his entire stock on hand and have repriced each article to accord with the regular Macy system of underselling.

Since 1725 the finest chemicals have been made by Johnson & Son, and their products are familiar to everybody accustomed to using the best.

Many of these are put up in tablet form so that the exact quantity can be used without any waste.

A Camera School with an expert in charge has been organized to help our customers in obtaining the best photographs with their Cameras.

If you wish to join one of the classes, ask for a membership card at the counter, giving your name and address. Please state which particular branch of photography interests you. A postal card will inform you of the day and hour at which your class will meet.

NEVER SUCH A MARCH FOR VARIED WEATHER

Its Breezes Abnormal Even for Boreal Month, and Temperatures Always in Superaltives.

SOME EFFECT ON DEATH RATE

Pneumonia, Influenza, and Kindred Diseases Found This March Kinder Than Did Their Victims.

Storm signals have been ordered displayed to-day from Block Island to Eastport by the Weather Bureau at Washington. Thus does March, 1911, die as hard as is consistent with its tempestuous career. The month came in like the traditional lamb, and, judging by the Weather Bureau reports for Eastern New York, which promise snow in the interior, among other things, it is to follow the proverbial course of "going out like a lion" right here in New York, as well as in other places.

The month that ends to-day has set a new record of achievement in the way of freak weather for future Marches. There has been nothing like it, even in the memory of the ever-thinking ranks of New Yorkers who can remember when the Hudson River was frozen over so that you could walk across at Weehawken. Forecaster Scarr admits officially that the month was abnormal in the particulars of which his bureau keeps accurate record, and plainly does not regard it as entitled to a place among well-behaved months. March of last year was one of the best months, but this March did not seem to care a bit about precedents.

Forecaster Scarr himself illustrates what March can do when it really tries. Yesterday, in his office on the top floor of 100 Broadway, his throat was muffled and he talked with a husky voice. Tonsilitis had done it, he said--tonsilitis and March, 1911. If there is any other month, even another March, that has come along and attacked the weather man himself in his own lair, the records do not show it.

"New Yorkers will long remember the infinite variety that this March has treated us to. They will remember sunny mornings that tempted them to come out without heavy coats and lightning changes that sent them home chilled to the bone or covered with sleet. They will remember fair skies and dry streets which caused them scornfully to set aside wifely warnings about rubbers, and the sudden deluge of rain which impromptu icy blasts transformed, forming wet pavements into ice rinks over which they slipped and stumbled into their homes and warm slippers. They will remember last Monday, when in the short space of an hour March treated them to a varied display, which included sunshine, thunder and lightning, rain and hail. They will remember--but why specify further? They will remember March, 1911."

It is all in black and white in the local office of the Weather Bureau--the record of the achievements of this month. You can see the lamblike beginning. "March 1, no rain, clear sky; wind twenty-four miles an hour; minimum temperature, 25 degrees; maximum, 39; mean temperature, 1 degree lower than the normal for this day of the year."

For a week or so the deceptive mildness went along. Then about the middle of the month the wind records began to mount. On March 15 it blew fifty miles an hour. The next day it jumped to fifty-nine miles and all New York shivered. Then a lull followed. On March 20 New Yorkers awoke to face a fifty-five-mile breeze. On the following day they were grateful for a tempering down to forty-six, which, however, is enough to keep the teeth chattering if there is any kind of a temperature behind it. And there was. But on the 22d, with another hope-inspiring lull between, March provided a wind of fifty-five miles, and the next day came the record performance of fifty-nine miles.

After that March turned its attention to other records. One of these was the cyclonic storm which arose in the Ohio Valley on Monday, swept through Pennsylvania and New Jersey, leaving a trail of wrecked buildings and broken telegraph poles, and swept over this city into the sea. New York got it in the shape of a baby tornado, which cut a wide swath through the city, approximately from Twentieth to Fiftieth Street. In this area there was a thunder and lightning storm, hard wind, and brisk rain and hail. The rest of the city was practically untouched, and the wind vanished as suddenly as it had come.

The record of March's temperature also fills the Weather Bureau charts with black figures. The early part of the month it was fairly near the normal. But on the 16th, the day of the highest wind, it was as low as 16 degrees, 20 below the normal for that day. This had dropped from a maximum of 54 degrees the afternoon before. On March 22 the temperature had varied the other way, being 15 degrees above normal. On the day following it was low enough to cause shivers again.

The only feature in which there was moderation was in the matter of rainfall. But this again constitutes a variation, for the rainfall of the month is below the average. There should be a fall of 4.10 inches in March, but, including yesterdays record, there has been a precipitation of only 3.53 inches. Already the city officials have issued warnings that the water supply is low, and the Department of Water Supply is getting out circulars showing the necessity for economy. The Commissioner said two days ago that there was only twelve days' supply on hand.

The records of mortality in the Health Department, however, show only a slight effect of the month's unsettled weather. Dr. W. H. Guilfoy, the department statistician, said yesterday that although the figures based on weekly reports seemed to show that the death rate of this March was lower than that of last year, which was the record year since the department was organized in 1866, an analysis would indicate that they did not mean what they seemed to on their face. The decrease in the death rate of infants and children under 15 had shown a phenomenal decrease, and this was such as to counterbalance the deaths of adults, which had been heavier.

It was in the old-age periods, Dr. Guilfoy explained, that diseases which could be said to be affected by the unsettled weather held sway. There had been an increased death rate among adults, due primarily and indirectly to such diseases as influenza, tuberculosis, organic heart troubles, pneumonia, and Bright's disease. In all these diseases there had been an increase in one typical week. Of pneumonia, for instance, there were eleven more deaths than in the same week of last year.

Throughout the month, and for a few weeks before, there had been noticeable a slight increase in influenza cases. Compared with the corresponding week of 1910, the week of March 4 showed an increase of 10 cases; the week of March 11, a decrease of 3; March 18, an increase of 1, and the last week, an increase of 3.

SHE MADE THE LINER WAIT.

Outgoing Passenger's Baggage Was Late in Getting to the Pier.

Just as the last visitor had stepped ashore from the French liner Savoie yesterday morning and sailors were getting ready to pull up the gangplank, Miss Denise Legandi, who showed all evidences of having dressed in a great hurry, alighted from a taxicab and hurried along the pier. She was followed by a boy with a leather bag.

The ship was held while the young woman gesticulated and talked with several officials of the line. She insisted that her baggage was on its way down, and she did not want to leave without it. She wore a coat of green cloth trimmed with black fur. Hanging over her right ear was a hat a la Napoleon, of bright-colored silk woven in Persian patterns and trimmed with fur. Around her ankles were golden bracelets.

After some time she decided to get on board, and the signal for the gangplank to be hoisted was again given; but just then a van drove up with her three trunks, and these were hoisted aboard while every one waited.

Miss Legandi arrived here on the Cedric on Tuesday. She said that her stay in New York would depend on how she liked "this America." Apparently the cloudy skies made her yearn for France. She decided to return at 9:30; the Savoie left at 10.

BOY SCOUTS CALL ON GAYNOR

Tells Them They Have Advantages Over "Clapboard Schoolhouse Boys."

Thirty-eight members of the San Francisco section of the Boy Scouts, who are touring the country as a band, under the tutilage of Maj. Sidney Piexotto, called on Mayor Gaynor yesterday at City Hall. They were accompanied by Lorillard Spencer, Jr., Chairman of the New York City Commission of the Boy Scouts of America. The Mayor was interested in the youngsters, and asked them why they did not bring their instruments with them and play a tune for him.

"Some of us did not have the advantages that you have when we were boys," said the Mayor. "We got our education in a clapboard schoolhouse, and never went two miles away from it until we were ready to start out in life for ourselves. Some of those clapboard schoolhouse boys have got along in life, however, but you should try to do better than they have done."

The boys gave three cheers for the Mayor as he dismissed them.

SPRING RUSH ABROAD BEGINS

The George Washington Sails with Every Cabin and Nook Occupied.

The North German Lloyd liner George Washington sailed yesterday for Bremen with every cabin and berth on board taken. Her sailing marked the opening of the Spring rush abroad, which steamship men believe will be a record-breaker during which thousands of Americans will cross the Atlantic to be in England at the time of the coronation.

The George Washington carried 443 first cabin, 265 second, 647 third, and 1,387 steerage passengers. Not only were the regular passenger accomodations sold out, but the rooms of the officers and engineers were occupied by tourists. Such was the rush to get on board that when the vessel moved out into the river about 1,800 steerage passengers were left on the pier. There was no room on board for them.

Thousands of persons were down to the pier to see their friends and relatives depart. Such was the crush that when the time came for "all ashore," the officers and men stationed at the gangways had trouble getting the vessel cleared of visitors.

Dower for Mrs. C. M. Depew, Jr.

Hamilton Odell's report as referee finding that Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Jr., is entitled to dower rights in the estate of her late husband, Trenor L. Park, was approved yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum. The court also granted a motion that the dower be paid out of $900,000 securities left by Mr. Park, who died in 1907, rather than that his valuable realty in this city should be sold. Justice Greenbaum will appoint a referee to determine the value of the realty and fix the amount of the dower to be paid.

Suffrage League Fire Protest.

The College Equal Suffrage League will hold this evening, in Cooper Union, a meeting to protest against conditions which permitted so many deaths in the Washington Street fire last Saturday. The speakers will include the Rev. Anna H. Shaw, Morris Hillquit, and Meyer London.

Last Meeting in the McAuley Mission.

The last meeting in the old McAuley Water Street Mission will be held on Sunday, April 9. After that the building will be pulled down. The mission still needs $25,000, and friends are asked to send contributions to the Treasurer, R. Fulton Cutting, 316 Water Street.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.	Loss.
2:10—Amsterdam Av.; Helen Malt	Trifling
6:08—Madison St.; Jacob Singer	Trifling
6:30—6th Av.; Cushman's Bakery	Trifling
9:22—310 Cherry St.; Morris Snoff	Trifling
10:15—121 East 100th St.; Michael Schoenbaum	Slight
10:50—23 East 20th St.; Freed & Baumbwitch	$50
P.M.	**Loss.**
12:10—371 West 126th St.; Marie Petgen	$25
12:30—425 East 8th St.; Marie Snyder	$15
12:22—286 Stanton St.; Adolph Feltman	$50
1:35—235 West 61st St.; John Bandbrick	None
1:45—538 Kelly St.; Louis Brill	Trifling
3:25—90 1st Av.; Max Weitman	$15
4:10—54 East 103d St.; Mary Benjamin	$500
5:50—146th St. and Lenox Av.; O. J. Guide	Trifling
5:20—403 East 4th St.; Ray Keller	$500
6:05—127 Broome St.; Morris Ason	Trifling
6:20—97 Crosby St.; L. J. Hobbins	$1,00
6:36—1,869 3d Av.; Samuel Spermint	Trifling
8:55—419 Broadway; E. F. Lewis	$1,000
7:55—223 West 100th St.; Mrs. — Wright	Trifling
8:25—602 Columbus Av.; A. Meyer	Trifling
9:15—61 West 15th St.; Federal Embroidery Co.	$300
11:00—184 Norfolk St.; H. W. Flannagan	$5
11:15—171 East 86th St.; George Ellis	$75

EDWARDS HAS SHOW OF STREET MACHINES

Flushers, Squeegees, and Auto-Sweepers Clean Up Eighth Avenue Like a Dishpan.

GREAT LINES OF SPECTATORS

City Officials Specially Invited Guests, as the Commissioner Is After $100,000 to Buy a Few Dirt Annihilators.

"Big Bill" Edwards, Commissioner of the Department of Street Cleaning, entertained yesterday afternoon, at the corner of Eighth Avenue and Forty-second Street, or thereabouts, The Board of Estimate Committee on Flushing, consisting of Borough President McAneny, President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen, and Water Commissioner Thompson were guests at the Commissioner's al fresco reception, to say nothing of a few reporters, quite a number of Aldermen, and no end of passers-by, the latter being uninvited and very much in the way.

Commissioner Edwards gave a public demonstration of flushing the streets by water; flushing as it is done in other cities, flushing by all the various means of which the Commissioner would like to get the money to adopt one. He was refused the $100,000 request in his last budget, but he has not given up hope, and yesterday's demonstration was by way of education.

Practical use was made of hose and machine flushing, "squeegees," and automobile streetcleaners, to the vast surprise of that part of Eighth Avenue, which was scrubbed within an inch of its life. The pavement probably did not realize that Mr. McAneny was coming that way, and that Robert Grier Cooke of the Fifth Avenue Association was watching the washing from the rear seat of a red automobile. Superintendent Hanken, who looks after the cleaning of Queens, the Mayor of Waterbury, and the Superintendant of Street Cleaning of Bridgeport were among the spectators. Chairman Price of the City Club's Committee on Streets was also an interested observer.

The Emerson Sweeper is a monstrous green thing that bears down on the scattering passers-by like a man of war. It has a combination pick-up and suction arrangement. The dirt swept up by the broom goes from a sort of dustpan into conveying cups, which deposit it inside, while a fan sucks in the dust raised by the broom. It has a water supply to help out when necessary, and the manufacturers want to contract with various cities by the 1,000 yards of cleaned street area.

The "squeegees" have a sprinkling apparatus in front and a spiral rubber roller in the rear, and are useful only on smooth pavements. The cost is 21 cents for a thousand yards. The hand hose, with both the flat and round nozzles, costs 65 cents on that basis, while the flushing machines cost 39 cents.

There were half a dozen of the flushing machines on exhibition yesterday, and it is for these that the Commissioner yearns. One type has a gasoline engine, with a rotary pump between the wheels to supply the pressure, which, besides the chiselled edge put on the stream, distinguishes these machines from the old-fashioned sprinkling carts.

The others depend for their pressure on the compression of the air caused at the time the water is introduced from the hydrants, and it is this principle which Commissioner Edwards favors. It is in use, and has been for some time, in Cleveland and Detroit. The dirt is thrown toward the gutter. When the small torrents have run to the catch basins and disappeared, the accumulated dirt in the gutters is allowed to dry slightly before it is scooped up and carted away by the old-fashioned man with his broom and can.

The flushing machines, it was explained yesterday by the officials of the department, can do 30,000 square yards a day, using 400 gallons of water for every 1,000 yards; the "squeegees" can do 50,000 square yards, using 125 gallons a thousand, and the hand hose can do 26,000, using 1,600 gallons a thousand. It is this vast amount of water, with our short supply, which makes Commissioner Edwards hostile to the hand hose, whereas the City Club's committee, believes that the adaptation of a proper flat nozzle to the hand hose, avoiding the large initial cost and keep of machinery, would economize on the water. Against this suggestion, it was argued that the flat nozzle, which chisels the stream, has to be held just so to be effective, and that no man can go around all day holding it just so.

What with the rain of the night before and the preliminary experiments of yesterday afternoon, the street became so neat and clean, that to give the machines something to do, it was necessary to soil the asphalt again, and this was entrusted to a few whitewings, who scattered dirt with vigor, littering it beyond any condition that the machines would be apt to meet in active service. They cleaned it up again in good shape.

After several machines had trundled along, the boys of the neighborhood found the street exceptionally fit for marbles, and proceeded to play until foiled by the traffic men, who were kept busy by the confusion produced by the crowds and the clogging of the thoroughfare.

President Cooke of the Fifth Avenue Association invited Commissioner Edwards to speak at a meeting of his organization, on Tuesday, with a view to having the association indorse his proposal to install the flushing machines and some "squeegees."

REPORTED LIVE WOMAN DEAD

Mix-Up in Names Caused Mistake and Live Woman's Husband Made It Worse.

Surrogate Ketcham of Brooklyn was astonished yesterday when Alfred Bernheim, Jr., a lawyer, appeared before him and asked permission to withdraw the will of Mrs. Mary Mueller of 67 Monteith Street, Brooklyn, explaining that the woman, supposed to be dead, was still alive. Mrs. Mueller had heard of the probate proceedings just in time to stop the distribution of her property under the will.

It appears that the husband of Mrs. Mueller was responsible for the mixup. Mrs. Mueller became ill and went to the Kings County Hospital. A woman named Margaret Mueller was also a patient there. While in the hospital Mary Mueller made a will, leaving her property to her two young children. She named Mrs. Maria Killian, a friend, of 10 Central Avenue, as the executrix. On March 10 Margaret Mueller died. By mistake the hospital authorities reported the death of Mary Mueller. Mrs. Killian went to the hospital and viewed the body, but was unable to identify it as that of Mary Mueller. The hospital people, not being satisfied, had Mary Mueller's husband brought there from another hospital, where he is a patient. He identified the body as that of his wife.

Mrs. Killian still doubted, but the husband was so insistent that the dead woman was his wife that Mrs. Killian was convinced. The body was taken to an undertaker's establishment and in due time Margaret Mueller was buried as Mary Mueller. All the time Mary Mueller lay ill in the hospital and one of the strangest features of the case was that it never occurred to any one of those involved to consult her when the question of identity arose.

After the funeral, Mrs. Killian made arrangements for the execution of the will. She retained Alfred Bernheim, Jr., of 780 Broadway, Brooklyn, directing him to pay the undertaker and himself out of the proceeds of the estate. Mr. Bernheim entered the will for probate. No one came forward to protest and arrangements were being made for the distribution of the estate.

In the meantime Mary Mueller, not knowing that she was reported dead and that her property was about to be given to her heirs, was recovering her health in the hospital. A few days ago she left the institution and her appearance in the neighborhood where she lives caused consternation.

Mrs. Mueller had difficulty in convincing her neighbors that she was real flesh and blood. Then she called on her friend, Mrs. Killian and there was panic there at sight of her. After a time Mrs. Killian was able to express her delight at the "resurrection."

Lawyer Bernheim set about undoing what had been done in the Surrogate's Court. There was a stir in that tribunal yesterday when he appeared there and asked to withdraw the will.

"Why do you wish to withdraw it?" asked the Surrogate.

"Your Honor," explained the lawyer, "the woman is not dead. It was all a mistake in the hospital. It was a Margaret Mueller that died."

Surrogate Ketcham directed the clerk to cross the case off the calendar.

BUYS DENTISTS' SWEEPINGS.

Uhler Tells Court How He Recovers Gold Particles and Makes $100 a Week.

Samuel Uhler, a defendant in a separation suit, described an unusual business on the stand before Supreme Court Justice Giegerich yesterday. He said:

"I lease a basement in Harlem which I use for a laboratory and refinery. Each week I visit dentists' offices and collect the sweepings from the floor and put them in a bag and carry them to the basement. The sweepings are dumped out on the floor, and I begin a search for gold fillings and crowns, for particles of platinum wire, and for ivory and particles of silver. Then I water the sweepings. Then by filtering and an electrical process the tiny particles of gold dust are separated and extracted. By electrical devices each atom of valuable mineral is withdrawn from the sweepings and placed in separate receptacles. The gold fillings and crowns that I find by this process are then melted into lumps, which I dispose of to the United States Mint on Wall Street. The other minerals I also dispose of."

Uhler stated that some weeks he makes $100 and other weeks only $10 from his business.

J. D. MARKLE FEARS FOR EYES

Sails to Consult European Specialists—Stricken Suddenly Four Years Ago.

J. D. Markle, the Pennsylvania coal operator, sailed yesterday on the George Washington with his wife. Mr. Markle goes to Wiesbaden to be treated by specialists for failing eyesight. This is the second trip abroad for the same reason, and he believes this one will be successful and avert threatened blindness.

Mr. Markle was suddenly stricken blind while traveling abroad in 1907. In April, 1908, he made his first trip abroad to consult eye specialists, and on his return, on Sept. 16, 1908, he said that, though the sight of his right eye was permanently gone, there had been much improvement in the left eye and he could distinguish large objects and was able to walk without assistance in places where there were no crowds. The Vienna and Leipsic specialists could give no reason for his failing sight, as he had never contracted any diseases in his youth that would render him liable to blindness in after years.

ROYAL MAIL FORCED TO A RATE ADVANCE

Atlantic Conference Combination Warned Ticket Agents Against Booking for the Avon.

NEW MINIMUM IS $75

One Cautioning Note Was Sent Out from the Boston Office of the International Mercantile Marine.

Announcement was made yesterday by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's agents here that the minimum first-class fare on its liner Avon, which will sail from this port on April 13 for Cherbourg and Southampton via Bermuda, has been increased from $67.50 to $75.

This change in the rates is due to the pressure brought to bear on the company by the Atlantic Conference lines, it is said, and chiefly the International Mercantile Marine and the Hamburg-American lines.

Immediately after the announcement was made on March 12 that there would be a cheap first-class fare to Europe by the Avon letters were sent by the companies to the offices of the conference, complaining of the low rate, and the Royal Mail agents were notified that the rate must be raised to $75. But this was not complied with. The booking of passengers began and immediately afterward letters were sent to the various agents of the conference lines cautioning them about booking for the Avon.

Here is a copy of the typewritten circular sent out from the Boston office of the International Mercantile Marine, which operates the White Star, Red Star, American, Atlantic Transport, Leyland, and Dominion lines, under date of March 16:

To Our Agents: Having noticed in the daily press that a liner not regularly engaged in the North Atlantic trade has advertised a sailing from New York to Southampton via Bermuda in April next, and as our company regularly operates two lines of steamers between New York and Southampton, we take this opportunity of reminding you of your obligations to us and advising you that any support or encouragement given the above steamer will be very detrimental to our interests. Yours truly,

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Through influence brought to bear in London by the Atlantic Conference, the management of one of the big tourist firms, which has offices all over the United States, sent an official cable to its head office here containing specific instructions that no bookings were to be made for the Avon on her April trip to Europe.

A TIMES reporter who asked an uptown steamship agent about the case was informed that he could not get a ticket there, as the agent could not afford to offend the conference lines.

Tells of His Adventures with Peary.

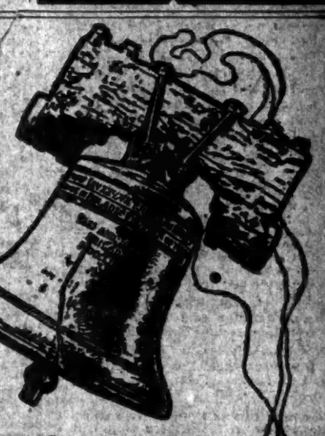
Hosack Hall, at 17 West Forty-third Street, was unable to accommodate the crowd that went to see the illustrated lecture given there last night by Dr. J. W. Goodsell, who accompanied Rear Admiral Peary on his successful dash to the north pole. The lecture was illustrated by more than 150 stereopticon slides selected from photographs taken by Admiral Peary, Dr. Goodsell, and other members of the expedition. Several pictures were shown which dealt with the life of the Esquimo and the many hardships that the members of the expedition endured. The lecture was free and was given by the New York Academy of Medicine.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Used by people of refinement in every part of the world where the use of the tooth-brush is known, for Almost Half a Century.

The Spirit of '76

The spirit of *revolution*. Do you feel it warming up your backbone when things aren't right? If you're still putting up with old pipe-tobacco drawbacks, it's high time to revolute a few on your own account. Get up in the spirit of '76 and kick. Ring the Liberty Bell and load up your old jimmy-pipe with



PRINCE ALBERT

"the national joy smoke"

Prince Albert, the revolution tobacco. Revolutionizes all your old ideas about pipe smoking. Brings freedom from stung tongues and pipe grouch. Gives everything you want in a smoke—perfect flavor and fragrance, close-fire, long-burning, satisfying, and *it can't bite your tongue.*

The bite is taken out by the exclusive, patented process that makes P. A. the only tobacco of its kind.

All live smokeshops. 10c in the tidy red tin. 5c in the dry-proof cloth bag. Also in half-pound tin and pound glass humidors.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. Winston-Salem, N. C.

We give "S. & H." Green Stamps—Double Stamps until noon—Single Stamps in the afternoon.

THE young man of to-day who is a success in the business world is abreast of the hour, not only in his views, but in his dress. And there are no suits more up-to-the-minute than our new Spring models at $16.50—suits that will do credit to any man's judgment—manly garments of grace and distinction

VOGEL BROTHERS, 42 St. at 8 Ave.

The Safety Type Waterman's IDEAL Fountain Pen

Another style of the fountain pen you have used and carried for years.

FOR TRAVELERS, TOURISTS and LADIES' SHOPPING BAGS.

"Safety" principally because it is entirely safe to be carried in a lady's handbag or trunk, or in any gentleman's pocket, in any position, as no ink can escape. Especially useful where the pen cannot be carried upright.

This Safety Pen has all the superior qualities and writing advantages the universal Waterman's Ideal, in addition to being so made that the cap screws over the ink barrel and corks it. It is a simple, practical pen.

SOLD BY THE BEST DEALERS

L. E. Waterman Co., 173 Broadway, N.Y.

Are You Going to Buffalo or The West?

The road that is particular in every particular is the road which particular people choose.

In the superbly equipped parlor cars of the Lehigh Valley you see—

—Keen eyed business men, who demand quick, accurate time service.

—People of refinement, who appreciate the courteous attention that anticipates their requirements.

—Lovers of nature, who are fascinated by the "Switzerland of America," through which our splendid trains sweep, smoothly, swiftly, and safely.

Lehigh Valley Railroad

LAYS CRIME WAVE TO POLICE SHORTAGE

Commissioner Cropsey Tells the Grand Jury That Lack of Men Handicaps His Department.

CITY OUTGROWING THE FORCE

Contends That Reports of Robberies and Other Crimes Have Been Exaggerated—Flynn to be Called.

The Grand Jury which is investigating the so-called "crime wave" that is said to have inundated the city in the last year as a result of what Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan described as "government by epistle" on the part of Mayor Gaynor, began work in earnest yesterday, when they summoned Police Commissioner Cropsey to tell all about the workings of the Police Department.

The Commissioner was before the Grand Jury several hours, and when he left it was stated that he had only begun to tell his side of the existing police conditions. His examination will be continued to-day and next week. George Gordon Battle, who has been sworn in as a special Assistant District Attorney to conduct the investigation, with the assistance of Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, explained that it is the purpose of the investigators to familiarize themselves with the work of the Police Department and understand its limitations before taking the evidence of adverse witnesses.

With this object in view, the Grand Jury will examine all the important police officials from Commissioner Cropsey down. Deputies Flynn and Driscoll will be subpoenaed and asked about the workings of their departments, while the other Deputies, Inspectors, and Captains, heads of bureaus and detectives will be called to testify. When the Grand Jury has finished with these officials, Mayor Gaynor will be summoned to refute the charge that his administration is responsible for a "wide open" town. The Mayor will probably be examined the latter part of next week.

To fortify his denials that a crime wave does exist, and that police conditions are normal, Commissioner Cropsey produced police records, annual reports, statistics, and other documentary evidence. He was examined with reference to the physical condition of his force, the manner of administration, with special reference to crime; the difficulties which beset a Police Commissioner, the obstacles he has to surmount, and various other matters germane to the investigation.

Mr. Cropsey Explains.

The Commissioner told the Grand Jury, it is said, that if any fault exists as to his conduct of police matters he was not to be blamed individually. The trouble is, he said, that there is a woeful lack of policemen. The growth of the city, he said, had been fast, the department not keeping pace with it. This lack of sufficient policemen, he said, has greatly hampered him in his work. He said he found it difficult, if not impossible, to get sufficient men. He said he needed several hundred more, and that if he had them he could accomplish results.

When questioned regarding the reports of hold-ups, robberies, safe blowings, and other crimes, the Commissioner is said to have characterized them as grossly exaggerated. Mr. Battle and Mr. Moss were manifestly pleased with Commissioner Cropsey's testimony. Both stated that he had shed considerable light on the police situation, and that he showed a willingness to tell everything he knew. They said they hoped to get much more from him to-day and next week.

Second Deputy Commissioner Flynn, head of the Detective Bureau, and First Deputy Commissioner Driscoll will follow Commissioner Cropsey. The Chief of the sleuth corps will be questioned as to the existence of gambling and disorderly resorts. Driscoll will be asked to tell all about the charge he made some time ago that the gambling element in New York had raised a fund of $25,000 to have him killed. Since he made the assertion that his life was in danger Driscoll has refused to discuss the situation. The Grand Jury, however, will insist, it is said, that he go into full particulars.

Subpoenas have already been issued for Capt. Farrell of the West 125th Street Station and Capt. Walsh of the East 126th Street Station. An effort will be made to get at the bottom of the many reports that Harlem is overrun with crooks of all descriptions, and that life is more unsafe there than ever before. Other sections of the city will be taken up in turn, and Inspectors and Captains will have the opportunity to refute the charges that their districts are in a deplorable condition.

After Commissioner Cropsey left the Criminal Court Building, Assistant District Attorney Moss said that the investigation is to be conducted in a broad-minded spirit, with no prejudice or hostility toward any one in the Police Department or City Government. He pointed out that it will be entirely different from the Mazet and Lexow investigations in this respect.

Many Written Complaints.

Many letters have reached the District Attorney's office since the announcement of the investigation from persons in all walks of life complaining about the condition of the police. Many of them, it is said, came from wives of gamblers who had lost money, many from reformers and cranks, while not a few came from public-spirited individuals who manifestly have the good of the city at heart. These letters will be sifted out and some of the writers will have an opportunity to tell what they knew to the Grand Jury.

Yesterday morning there was a conference in General Sessions. Judge O'Sullivan, who charged the Grand Jury to investigate the police situation; Mr. Moss and Mr. Battle took part in it. Foreman Hollister of the Grand Jury was summoned and requested by the court to couple with the police inquiry an investigation into the affairs of the Department of Correction. Judge O'Sullivan pointed out that inasmuch as it was the Grand Jury's duty to investigate all official acts of officers who were suspected or charged with crime, he thought that that body ought to look into the conditions that exist in the Tombs Prison, which is under the direct supervision of the Commissioner of Correction. For a long time, Judge O'Sullivan said, conditions have existed whereby keepers in the Tombs are in the employ of unscrupulous lawyers who make a practice of acting as runners between the prisoners and the lawyers. Despite the efforts of all the Judges of General Sessions the abuses flourish.

Judge O'Sullivan added that it seemed as if the method was on the increase and that prisoners awaiting trial are constantly being fleeced. He said he knew of several instances where prisoners had been victims of this combination of keepers, steerers, and lawyers, and when the Grand Jury is ready to take up the matter he said he would gladly lay all evidence in his possession before it. The Grand Jury will take up the matter as soon as they have finished the police investigation.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, while willing to admit yesterday that crime in New York City seemed to be on the increase, and that the police force was unable to cope with the situation, was also inclined to place the blame elsewhere than on the Mayor.

"Mayor Gaynor," he said, "is not a well man. Those who feel inclined to criticize him should remember this. Any man who carries a bullet in the back of his throat cannot be expected to be in a normal state of health. This physical affliction, reacting upon his naturally somewhat eccentric temperament, has caused him to do and say certain things, which, in my opinion, he would not ordinarily have done and said, and for which it is scarcely fair to hold him too strictly responsible.

Mayor Wrong, He Says.

"Yet, I cannot avoid conflicting with the Mayor when he seeks to apply his really splendid intelligence to the difficult undertaking of running the Police Department. It is not so much intelligence as experience that the Police Department needs. The whole trouble with the department to-day, in my opinion, is that it is being run by amateurs, even as it has been run in the past.

"Put a practical man in charge, some man who has risen from the ranks, a Byrnes, a McCullagh, or a Devery. There are a number of such men on the force, who are honest and can be trusted, and who know their work from the ground up. They are the men who could insure the city an efficient police administration. In my reference of amateurishness. I do not wish to apply it to Deputy Commissioner Flynn, who seems to be a man who knows his profession.

"There is no doubt that the police as a body are not working as they should. There is also, no doubt, I think that the town is, and has been, 'open.' I know many of the uniformed force, and they never hesitate to tell me what they really think. They all tell the same story. They ask for a Commissioner, who will handle them with strictness, but justice. Certainly something should be done, and I am sure that something could be done."

In response to a letter which Marshall McLean, a lawyer at 27 William Street, wrote to Mayor Gaynor protesting against the withdrawal of the shield, license, and revolver of a special policeman he employed as a nightwatchman, the Mayor wrote this note:

> Your letter is at hand and will be carefully considered. I suppose the watchman can get a permit to carry a weapon. What say you about a public officer being in the employ of private individuals, paid by them, subject to their orders, and subject to be discharged unless he does everything they tell him to do? Can you reconcile that with any principle of government? In some cases, like this one of yours, it might work no evil, but in other cases the evil is immense. And I suppose you know that when they make a false arrest or commit a battery, their employer is not liable for their acts, on the ground that they are public officers and perform their duties in that spirit.

The Special Policemen.

Mr. McLean also wrote to Commissioner Cropsey regarding the revocation of the license of a special policeman employed by the People's National Bank of Brooklyn and received this reply:

> Your letter referring to pistol permit for William Stoddard, who you say is the messenger of the People's National Bank of Brooklyn, is at hand. You give two reasons why you think he should be granted this permit.
>
> That he carries a large amount of securities and valuables. Of course this reason applies equally to the messengers of all banks, and I am informed that many, if not most, of these messengers go unarmed; this seems to show that it is not essential that a messenger should carry a pistol.
>
> That Stoddard is insured by a fidelity company, and the terms of the bond issued by the same require that he be armed. I am quite sure the surety companies will issue these risks without this condition, for I know it is done in other cases. No doubt you could get them to make the change in this case, if you requested it.
>
> It is my policy to reduce the number of pistol permits very much, and in line with that, this action has been taken. I trust you will find that it is entirely practicable, as well as safe, for the messenger in question to get along without the pistol or the permit.

The Grand Jury, it is said, will give special attention to the matter of the withdrawal of permits from special policemen, one of the reforms instituted by Mayor Gaynor.

DECLARED HIMSELF DEAD.

Thornton Identified a Suicide's Body as His Own, but His Plan Failed.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 30.—Lewis L. Thornton, who disappeared several days ago after identifying the body of a suicide as his own, reappeared yesterday at San Pedro to claim a lost dog which had been recovered for him. It was his anxiety to recover the dog that disclosed to the police that Thornton was not dead.

Thornton said the dead man "did look like a fellow I knew." The identity of the suicide remains a mystery.

Thornton's wife lives in Oakland, Cal. An interview with Mrs. Thornton, printed here concerning her husband's recent action, quotes her as saying she believed he intended going to the Philippines, where he formerly served in the army.

IN DEFENSE OF THE NEGRO.

Mr. Villard Tells of Conditions Which the Struggling Colored Man Meets.

BOSTON, March 30.—A survey of the work that is being done by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was given at the annual conference of the association here to-day by Oswald Garrison Villard of The New York Evening Post, who is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the association. Mr. Villard in the beginning of his address stated that the association was organized because the situation of the negro in the United States called for a strong militant organization to defend his rights and forward his causes.

Continuing, the speaker said:

"There can be no doubt that a wave of color hysteria is sweeping over the country. The road of the aspiring colored man or woman becomes more and more difficult; he is abused for his low associations. Let him seek to rise above them, and what happens? Despite the fact that he has for years been told that if he acquires property and buys himself a house, all will be well with him and his family, if he does so in a section of a city, whether it be New York, Seattle, Baltimore, or Richmond, in which he may assure to his children good associations, pure air, and clean streets, he is assailed as if his presence there meant the bringing in of a taint worse than leprosy, and the laws are invoked against him.

"In Southern cities the public libraries are closed in the face of the colored man who would make himself a useful, law-abiding, and valuable citizen. His wife may be ill and desire the aid of Northern surgeons; if so, she must travel in a day coach, and is denied in some States a Pullman berth, and by the son of Abraham Lincoln, even though it may cost her her life, as it did in one case of which we know."

Former Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore, Gov. Foss, Justice Wendell P. Stafford of Washington, D. C., Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York, and others are expected to address the association to-morrow evening.

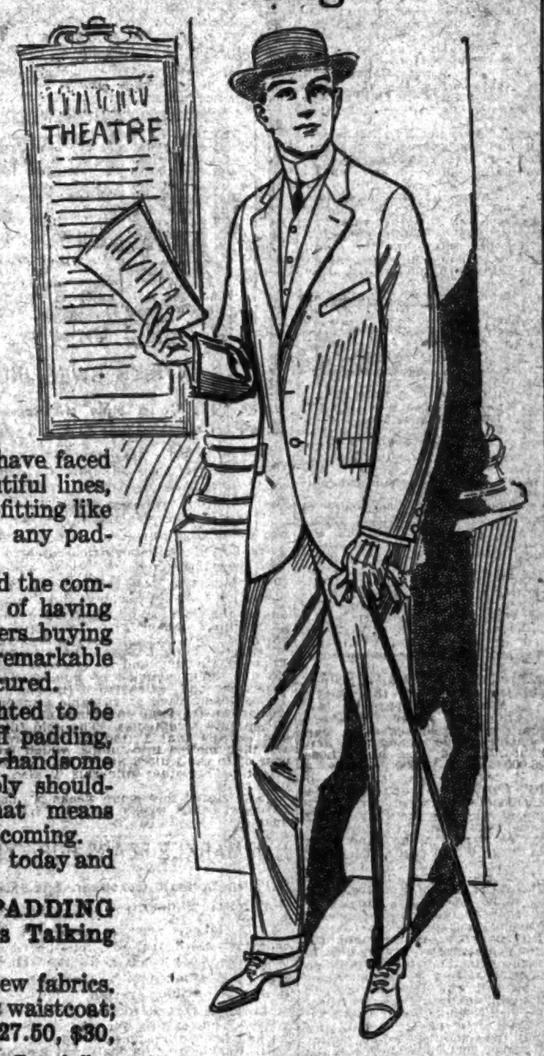
Wm Vogel & Son

MEN'S ENGLISH RAGLAN OVERCOATS.

DESIGNED BY ONE OF LONDON'S FOREMOST TAILORS. ACCURATELY CORRECT AND VERY ROOMY. MADE FROM SPECIALLY LOOMED SHETLAND CLOTH IN OXFORD AND BROWN TONES, ALSO THE NEW BLUE OVERCOATING..... $25 & $30

WM. VOGEL & SON
TIMES SQUARE
Broadway at 44th Street

The Gimbel SACK COAT for Men
(Without Padding)
Is the Talk of the Clothing Trade



For three months our experts have been working out the superbly tailored Sack Coat, WITHOUT PADDING, that we introduced a week ago.

It may seem to be a simple thing to omit all padding on the shoulders of a man's sack coat, and it is—if you are satisfied to wear a shapeless, baggy, ill-fitting garment. But all manufacturers and all clothing stores know that the greatest problem they have faced in years is to get a coat of beautiful lines, handsomely tailored, and perfect-fitting like the Gimbel Sack Coat, without any padding in it.

That is why we have been paid the compliment, during the past week, of having manufacturers and other clothiers buying our sack coats, to study the remarkable results that our experts have secured.

Men of good taste are delighted to be able to do away with the old stiff padding, and are surprised to find what handsome coats we show, with the shapely shoulders, and the light weight that means comfort for the warm weather coming.

We invite men to come in today and see

The Gimbel Suits with NO PADDING Sack Coat That Everybody is Talking About.

Handsome variety of smart new fabrics. Coat with tracing back; high-cut waistcoat; straight narrow trousers. $25, $27.50, $30, $32, $35 and $37.50 a suit. Fourth floor

Some of These Lovely Paris Wraps Have Been But Two Days in America

In fact, they are so recently unpacked that they were not ready in time for the Fashion Exhibition that ended yesterday.

It seems to us that Paris never sent wraps of more exquisite beauty. They are soft and clinging—odd and original in many cases, to be sure—but refined in design and not exaggerated or *outre*. They are distinctly wraps that women will admire and love to wear over their dainty Spring afternoon and evening gowns.

Practically all the great Paris designers are represented in the showing, and you will, of course, not find these models outside of Gimbels. Just a few random blossoms from a veritable bouquet of beauties:

From Poiret—A superb Wrap of green silver cloth, with rich trimming of filet silver lace, $195.

From Poiret—Wrap of black silk eolienne; with white or American Beauty bodice and high cuffs; with black lapels (illustrated), $95.

From Robert—Charming Wrap of black chiffon over green; trimmed with hand-made silver passementerie; new, deep collar of macrame lace, $135.

From Douillet—Wrap of hand-embroidered Brussels net, in fuchsia and black, over cerise chiffon, $95.

From Alice Blum—Gray silk ninon, with stunning silver embroidery, in deep border and over entire shoulders; made over hand-tucked rose chiffon, with silver fringe—a remarkably beautiful wrap, $225.

From Bechoff-David—Wrap of iridescent blue chiffon cloth, studded with iridescent beads in all-over design and forming rich border, $95.

From Poiret—Coat of transparent black chiffon cloth, with collar, cuffs and bodice of hand-embroidery and beads, in King George purple, $125.

From Callot—An interesting new Cape Coat, of Liberty satin, in fuchsia, lavender or green, under black Liberty satin; yoke of black silk lace, $65.

From Bechoff-David—A simple but delightfully effective coat of charmeuse, in purple, black and cerise, $55. (Illustrated).

An exquisite Wrap of black marquisette over white marquisette; deep collar, border and cuffs of black silk embroidery, $55.

Other distinguished models join in making the showing one of exceeding interest—you are invited to see it. Third floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

B. Altman & Co.

IMPORTANT SALE OF BOYS' CLOTHING
FOR THIS DAY (FRIDAY) AND SATURDAY

BOYS' HAND TAILORED SUITS
WITH EXTRA PAIR OF KNICKERBOCKERS; SIZES 8 TO 17 YEARS;
OF CASSIMERES & CHEVIOTS; USUALLY $11.00 TO 15.00, AT $7.75
OF EXTRA QUALITY NAVY BLUE SERGE; USUALLY $15.00, AT 9.75

BOYS' REEFERS OF NAVY BLUE SERGE AND CHEVIOT MIXTURES, SIZES 2½ TO 10 YEARS.
USUALLY $7.50 TO 10.00 . . AT $5.50

WASHABLE SUITS AND BLOUSES

BOYS' WASHABLE NORFOLK SUITS,
SIZES 8 TO 15 YEARS . . . AT $3.85
BOYS' WHITE AND COLORED SUITS IN RUSSIAN AND SAILOR STYLES AT $1.45, 1.85, 2.85 & 3.25
BOYS' IMPORTED HAND-EMBROIDERED RUSSIAN SUITS OF PIQUE AND LINEN . . AT $4.50

BOYS' WHITE AND COLORED BLOUSES,
SIZES 8 TO 14 YEARS,
$3.75 PER HALF DOZEN EACH 68c.

BOYS' WHITE AND COLORED PLAITED BLOUSES,
SIZES 8 TO 14 YEARS,
$5.60 PER HALF DOZEN EACH $1.00

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SPRING GARMENTS

ESPECIAL ATTENTION HAS BEEN GIVEN TO THE SELECTION OF MISSES' AND JUNIORS' MODELS OF TAILOR-MADE SUITS IN THE NEWEST MIXTURES, SERGES AND FANCY WEAVES; ALSO DRESSES OF FOULARD, MARQUISETTE, EMBROIDERED COTTON VOILE, LINGERIE MATERIALS AND LINEN; AND COATS OF VARIOUS FABRICS FOR MOTORING, DRESS AND GENERAL WEAR, ALL AT MODERATE PRICES.

CHILDREN'S REEFERS OF SHEPHERD'S CHECKS, SERGE AND MIXTURES AND LONGER COATS FOR EARLY SPRING WEAR; CHILDREN'S DRESSES OF VOILE AND CHALLIS AND AN EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE STOCK OF WHITE AND COLORED WASHABLE DRESSES IN 4 TO 14 YEAR OLD SIZES.

B. Altman & Co.

4,000 YARDS OF BLACK PONGEE SILK

SKEIN DYED, 27 INCHES WIDE, USUALLY $1.50 PER YARD, WILL BE PLACED ON SALE THIS DAY (FRIDAY), . AT 60c. PER YARD

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue. 46th and 47th Sts.

Misses' Suits, Coats and Dresses

In our *Outer Apparel* for Small Women, Misses and Junior Misses we maintain the identical high standard of *style, quality* and *custom workmanship* which lends such a tone of distinction to our Women's garments.

The assemblage of new effects embraces a wide variety of fashionable models and materials in—

Tailor-made Suits in fashionable Spring shades *at $35 & $45*

Coats in smart new models for Misses and Juniors— *at $35*

Dresses in dainty foulard, voile and marquisette effects; also new tailored one-piece styles of serge and suitings— *at $35*

Linen Dresses—Many new styles, effectively hand-embroidered; in white and fashionable Spring shades— *at $22*

"BUILDING FOR PROFIT"
By
REGINALD PELHAM BOLTON
Absolutely necessary for every successful Architect, Builder, Owner and Real Estate Manager or Agent
$2 net, postpaid
The DeVinne Press
395 Lafayette Street, New York City

Just Arrived from England

and now on display at our store on
BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET.

London-made Raglans
The Last Word in Spring Top-Coats from the English Capital

There's an air and a swing to these men's coats that, somehow or other, we don't quite get into the coats made this side of the big pond. Comes partly from the British cloth, partly from the English tailoring. The coats slip on and fall into a natural, easy hang, at once.

And such color tones! There's one the threads of which seem to have come from the early Autumn woods. There are four striking shades of brown, one with a greenish tinge, and a couple of typical Scotch homespuns. All rough, light weight, quarter lined.

Exclusive with us. $30 and $35.

Brill Brothers
CLOTHIERS

WEST SIDE TERMINAL RECEIVES A SETBACK

Board of Estimate Committee Says Tomkins's $100,000,000 Project Is Not Needed.

PLANS FOR CENTRAL CHANGED

Instead of Elevating 11th Ave. Tracks, as Dock Commission Proposes, the Committee Wants Them Depressed.

Dock Commissioner Tomkins's $100,000,000 propect of a joint railway freight terminal on the west side of Manhattan received a hard blow at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate when President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen, Controller Prendergast, and Borough President McAneny of Manhattan, composing the majority of the committee to which the proposal to remove the New York Central tracks from Eleventh Avenue, was referred, reported in favor of the depression of the tracks between Sixtieth and Thirtieth Streets, and their complete discontinuance below that point. The majority report of the committee read in part:

Your committee desires to remind the board that the immediate problem committed to it was that of the removal of the New York Central tracks from the west side of Manhattan, south of Sixtieth Street. The Engineers' Committee submits such a plan. It suggests both what is proposed as a permanent solution of this problem, and also a plan for the immediate removal of the New York Central tracks in the nature of a temporary expedient, but possessing this great practical advantage that it is possible of consummation within a period of six months from the time of its adoption.

Briefly, the conclusions of the Engineer's Committee, in which this committee fully concurs, are as follows:

1. An elevated railroad along the waterfront, from Sixtieth Street to the Battery, for the common use of all of the railroads is not now required.

2. An elevated railroad along the waterfront from Sixtieth Street to Canal Street, for the exclusive use of the New York Central Railroad, is not warranted by the traffic reasonably to be expected.

3. An elevated railroad for freight purposes should not be constructed on Manhattan Island except as a last resort and when all other methods have failed to give necessary relief.

4. In any final scheme it would be desirable that the New York Central Railroad should have direct rail connection between its Sixtieth Street yards and its Thirtieth Street yards.

5. The west side freight situation on Manhattan Island may be divided into three zones:

(a) The district north of Sixtieth Street, which affects the New York Central lines alone.

(b) The district between Sixtieth Street and Thirtieth Street, in which it is possible to treat the New York Central separately from all other roads.

(c) The district south of Thirtieth Street, where any plan should provide for access by all railroads now having terminals upon the North River.

6. For the district lying between Sixtieth Street and Spuyten Duyvil the plan heretofore proposed by the New York Central of eliminating grade crossings by carrying city streets over its tracks at their present grade, except between West 129th and West 138th Streets, where the grade of the railroad should be raised and the same carried on a viaduct, is, generally speaking, the plan that should be approved and required by the city.

7. For the district lying between Sixtieth and Thirtieth Streets a four to six track subway under Eleventh Avenue should be built by the New York Central Railroad for its own use.

8. For the district south of Thirtieth Street further continuous rail operation by the New York Central is not warranted by the present traffic of that road by the business needs of the lower city or by the reasonable expectations of the future. For this district the committee suggests the use of so-called unit water terminals, to consist of twin float bridges connected with a double-decked pier, on which cars shall be landed at the water level and raised on a ramp to the second story, and from which they shall be led on a bridge at right angles across West Street to terminal warehouse buildings and terminal yards to be located on the east side of West Street.

These suggestions were added to the committee's report:

1. That the board request the New York Central Railroad to submit within thirty days its acceptance of the specific plans outlined in the engineers' report, either in whole or in part, and in case it cannot accept all, to indicate what it proposes as a substitute for any part objected to.

2. To accompany any acceptance of a part or the whole of such plan with petitions necessary for:

(a) Land to be acquired by it from the city.

(b) Additional franchises or new franchises which may be required.

3. That the New York Central be requested to accept in any event the plan of temporary operation outlined in the report, and to remove its present tracks at once from the streets south of Sixtieth Street, such removal to be without prejudice to either the company or the city.

4. That in view of the recent decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, indicating that the proper method of testing the validity of the present rights of the New York Central Railroad to operate in the city streets lies in a proceeding brought on behalf of the State, this board immediately apply to the Attorney General to institute an action on behalf of the people of the State to declare the rights of the Hudson River Railroad Company null and void, upon the grounds set forth by the city in the present action of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company against the city.

4. That the board cause to be introduced in the Legislature a bill for the annulment of so much of the charter rights granted to the Hudson River Railroad Company as extend south of Sixtieth Street, in the City of New York.

Commissioner Tomkins summarized his findings as follows:

As a consequence of futile discussion and hopes deferred, this west side track matter has been surrounded with an atmosphere of prejudice and sentiment which makes it difficult to approach it in a sensible and businesslike way. There are a few primary considerations, however, which to me appear to be axiomatic:

1. That the intolerable surface track system, which has become a nuisance, shall be terminated.

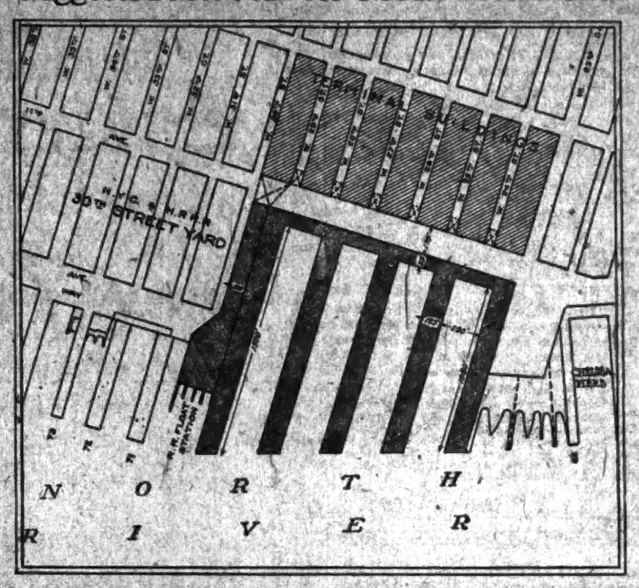
2. That this cannot be accomplished until other tracks shall have been provided to take their place, otherwise the only direct rail connection between Manhattan and the West will be disrupted.

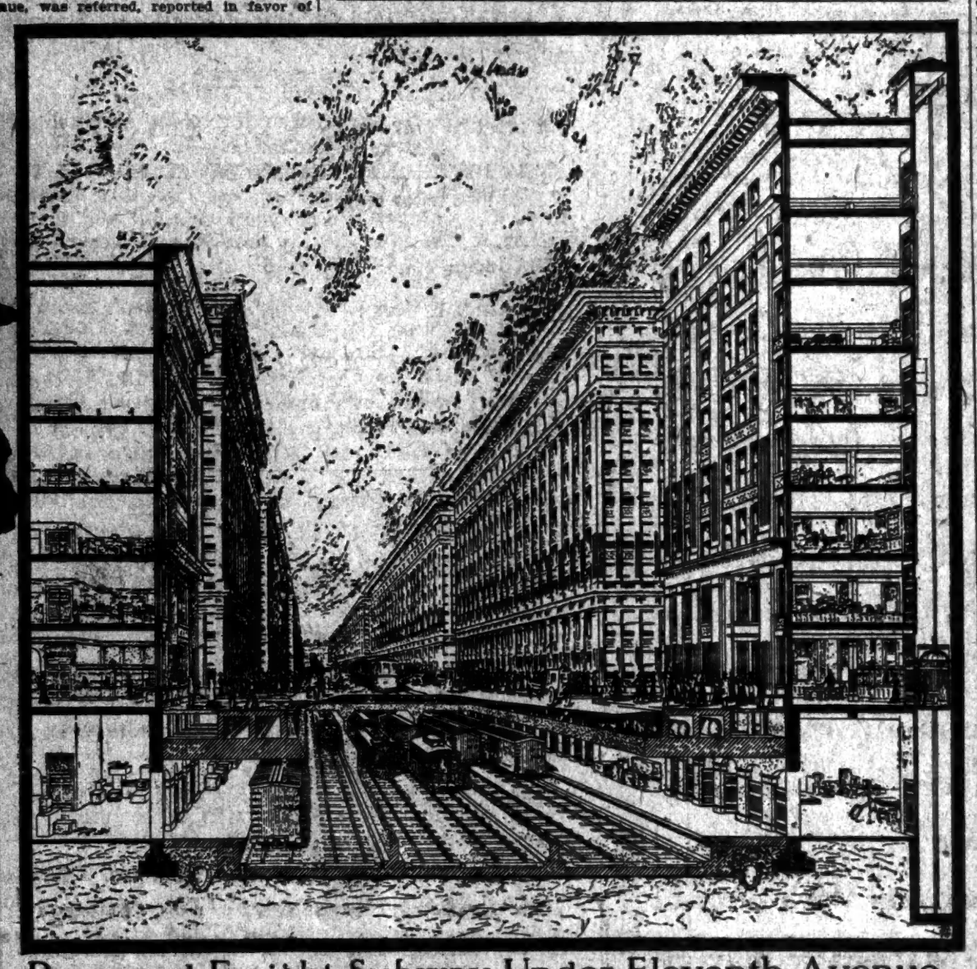
3. That the change can be more easily, quickly, and cheaply brought about by some co-operation with the Central than by reliance exclusively upon coercion.

4. That the well intended, but mistaken, efforts of citizens and officials to coerce the Central by imposing impracticable conditions, detrimental alike to the interests of the city and the railroad, can only result in further delay and in perpetuating a controversy instead of terminating a nuisance.

5. That no makeshift, temporary or experimental plan will serve the present need. The plan adopted should be comprehensive and intended to establish once and for all the best possible terminal uses of the west side, not only for the New York Central, but for all the other roads—the steamships, barge canal, river and Sound traffic, the industrial needs of the backlands and the general commerce of the port.

Suggested Pier Plan for Ocean Leviathans.





Proposed Freight Subway Under Eleventh Avenue.

MADE CUMMINS LOAN SUBJECT TO CALL

Its Life Deponded on Life of City Deposit in Savoy Trust, Investigators Are Told.

EARLY TRIALS ARE PLANNED

Cases of Cummins and Reichmann May Be Called Next Month—Grand Jury Decides to Meet To-day.

New light was thrown yesterday upon the transaction between William J. Cummins and the Savoy Trust Company, which loaned him $50,000 on Sept. 9 last, twenty-four hours after a city deposit for a like sum had been received by the bank from City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde.

The official investigators who are seeking to trace connection between bank loans and deposits of city money in seventeen banks and trust companies were told yesterday that the Savoy Trust loan to Cummins and his associates would not have been made had not the company received the deposit made on the preceding day. The investigators were also told that the duration of the loan was contingent upon the length of time the city deposit of $50,000 remained in the institution.

The loan to Cummins was on two notes of the demand type, secured by the indorsements of four bankers in the Cummins group and by stock in the Carnegie Trust Company and the Van Norden Trust Company, so the Savoy Trust is not likely to lose a penny by the deal. But this phase of the loan does not interest the investigators. Their interest is confined to the endeavor to learn just how much, if anything, City Chamberlain Hyde knew of the transaction with the Savoy Trust Company. Friends of the City Chamberlain say that he was unaware that Cummins profited in any way by his acquaintance with Mr. Hyde, and that any boasts Cummins may have made as to his intimacy with his "good friend Charlie Hyde," and his alleged ability to "swing city deposits" to banking institutions which would lend him money, never reached the City Chamberlain's ears until after the failure of the Carnegie Trust Company, of which Cummins was the controlling stockholder.

An official of the Savoy Trust Company is said to have informed the authorities yesterday that the immediate profit of ¼ per cent. to be gained for the trust company by lending $50,000 to the Cummins syndicate after having received the deposit of city money, which cost them 2 per cent., was not the only consideration which entered the transaction. The Savoy Trust officials are said to have expected still other deposits from the city. One share, for a comparatively small sum, was received a few months after the date of the loan, but there is nothing before the investigators to show that this was also loaned to the Cummins group at 6 per cent.

The authorities were told yesterday that the records of the Savoy Trust Company show an entry under date of Aug. 28, 1910, by which the Board of Directors authorized the loan to Cummins and his friends contingent upon two provisions. The first was that stock in the Carnegie Trust Company and the Van Norden Trust Company be deposited with the notes as collateral. The second was that a deposit equal in amount to the size of the proposed loan be made with the Savoy Trust Company and that the loan continue during the life of the deposit only. There was nothing, however, in the records to show that the deposit of $50,000 was to be city funds.

The record is said to have appeared in the minutes of the Board of Directors. The date of the entry, Aug. 28, was the day following a dinner given by William J. Cummins in his Holland House apartment to Arthur Baun, Secretary and Treasurer of the Savoy Trust, and Louis N. Hammerling, President of the American Association of Foreign Newspapers, and at that time a Director in the Savoy Trust Company. It was at this dinner, according to the information received by the authorities, that Cummins assured his guests of his ability to get a fifty-thousand-dollar city deposit for the company provided he and his friends could borrow the money at 6 per cent. on trustworthy collateral and indorsements.

But the $50,000 deposit did not reach the Savoy Trust Company until Sept. 8. The regular application is supposed to have been made to the City Chamberlain's office. At least, that is the usual custom. The deposit was authorized by the City Chamberlain's office on Sept. 7. It reached the trust company on the following day in the form of a check. And on Sept. 9 $50,000 was loaned to the Cummins syndicate on two notes, one signed by Martin J. Condon, President of the American Snuff Company, and indorsed by Cummins and Joseph B. Reichmann; the other signed by Charles A. Moore, Jr., and indorsed by Cummins and Reichmann.

One banker now under subpoena is expected to tell of a conversation he had with a city official concerning the boasts by Cummins that he could "swing" city deposits.

So interesting have the recent developments in the investigation proved that the Grand Jury, which had intended to adjourn yesterday afternoon until Monday, decided to sit to-day. The only witness examined yesterday was Rube R. Fogel, Vice President and a Director of the Savoy Trust Company.

Mr. Cummins held a conference yesterday with his lawyers, Stanchfield & Levy, and afterward announced that he had nothing to say to the public as yet, but might have some interesting statement to make later on.

The trials of Cummins and Reichmann may be held next month. As Cummins was indicted first it is likely that his trial will come first. To-day is the limit fixed by Justice Davis of the Supreme Court for Cummins to amend his plea of "not guilty" to the charge of grand larceny, which he entered on the day he was indicted.

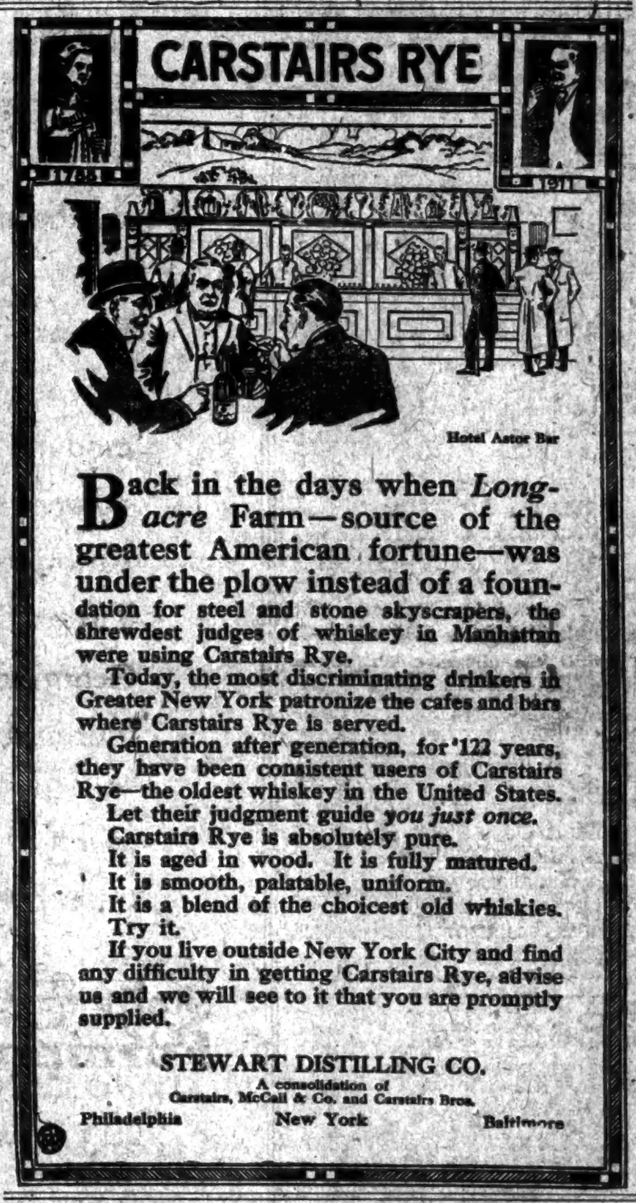
IN NEW JERSEY.

ORANGE.—Police Judge Joseph E. Bray fined twenty citizens yesterday for allowing their dogs at large without muzzles contrary to an ordinance passed thirty years ago, which somebody but the Mayor, the Judge, and Councilman Patrick Aloysius Smith had forgotten. The Alderman resurrected the measure a few days ago and got the Mayor to order its enforcement.

ORANGE.—While playing near a fire yesterday four-year-old John Gambert was so badly burned that hope for his recovery is slight. A blazing paper was carried by the wind to the top of the boy's head, and before his friends could save the youngster he was enveloped in flame. A friend, who was with Gambert, was arrested and will be held dependent on the condition of the sufferer.

PATERSON.—Eugene Emley, Prosecutor of Passaic County for fifteen years, will step out to-day and Gov. Wilson will name a Democrat to succeed him. Half a dozen prominent lawyers have been mentioned for the place, but Gov. Wilson has not intimated who will be. Prosecutor Emley prosecuted and convicted McQueen and Grossman, the anarchists, some years ago. His conviction of McAllister, Campbell, Death, and Kerr for the murder of Jennie Beechlster also attracted much attention. Emley was appointed by Gov. John W. Griggs in 1896.

TRENTON.—Coming here to get married, Samuel Bradley and his sweetheart, Miss Amelia Birley, of Burlington quarreled before reaching the parson and both were locked up. Bradley was charged with assault, but the young woman, whom he had struck, loved him too much to press the charge, which was changed to disorderly conduct, and he was fined $5.



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Today, the most discriminating drinkers in Greater New York patronize the cafes and bars where Carstairs Rye is served.

Generation after generation, for 122 years, they have been consistent users of Carstairs Rye—the oldest whiskey in the United States.

Let their judgment guide *you just once.*

Carstairs Rye is absolutely pure.

It is aged in wood. It is fully matured.

It is smooth, palatable, uniform.

It is a blend of the choicest old whiskies.

Try it.

If you live outside New York City and find any difficulty in getting Carstairs Rye, advise us and we will see to it that you are promptly supplied.

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Locate this Spring in the Land of Fortune. Make a good living—and a good profit—as thousands are, raising apples and other fruits, vegetables, grains, grasses, alfalfa, cattle, hogs, poultry. Delightful climate, fertile valleys, irrigated and dry-farming lands. Free Government Homestead. Land in choice localities open to entry. The growing cities present great opportunities, too. Ask for "Through the Fertile Northwest" and "Colonist" folders. Name state in which interested, if possible.

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Mr. Paul Wilstach, the author of "Thais," which has just made such a hit at the Criterion Theatre, New York, says:

"A more interesting story or a more fascinating character than Kester's aristocratic old toper has not appeared since Pudd'nhead Wilson. Only one other could have written 'The Prodigal Judge,' and he is our lamented Mark Twain. If this is not the book for several years, send me the name of the other, for I want to read it."

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. WM. GILLETTE Farewell in his famous plays. This Week—HELD BY THE ENEMY. Weeks of April 3 & 10—SHERLOCK HOLMES. Week of April 17—HELD BY THE ENEMY.

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway & 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15. ENGAGEMENT ENDS SAT., APRIL 15. Maude Adams in Chantecler

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Begins 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. MRS. FISKE LAST 3 TIMES BECKY SHARP. NEXT MON. Seats Now. MRS. FISKE in a New Comedy "MRS. BUMPSTEAD-LEIGH."

GARRICK 35th St., n'r B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15. FRANCES STARR In Eugene Walter's Great Play. THE EASIEST WAY

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. SPECTACULAR DRAMATIC TRIUMPH UNEQUALLED SINCE BEN-HUR THAIS

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Klaw & Erlanger Music Mats. To-m'w & Wed. Comedy De Luxe. THE PINK LADY

A PROMINENT FINANCIER HAS PAID TEN TIMES TO SEE EXCUSE ME" AT THE GAIETY THEATRE, 46 St. & B'way. Ev. 8.30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2.30. HOW OFTEN HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Overture 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15. "Delicious Musical Hysteria of Laughter" —Times. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in THE SPRING MAID

ALMA WHERE DO YOU LIVE? Joe Weber's, B'y & 29 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Eve. 8:30. Last Matinee To-morrow. LAST 3 TIMES. ELSIE JANIS in The Slim Princess, with Jos. Cawthorn. NEXT MONDAY—Seats now selling. NORA BAYES and JACK NORWORTH in "LITTLE MISS FIX-IT."

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. THE CONFESSION

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE B'WAY & 43 ST. NEAR 3RD AVENUE EVGS. 8:30. MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15. COHAN & BIGELOW present GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD

NOW SHORT SEASON Madison Sq. Garden TWICE DAILY, 2:15 & 8:15 P. M. Doors Open at 1:15 & 7:15. BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS $3,500,000 CAPITAL. Greatest Show on Earth. 400 CIRCUS ARTISTS. 1,000 NEW CIRCUS WONDERS. 60 PERFORMERS AT ONE TIME IN 15 FEATURE ACTS. A Whirlwind of Fun by 50 CLOWNS. Adm. 25 & 50c. Reserved Seats 75c., $1, $1.50. Boxes, Seats $2 & $2.50. Children under 10 years half price to afternoon performances. Box Office open 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. $7,500 DAILY EXPENSE. 1280 PERSONS. 108 CAGE ZOO. 40 ACTING ELEPHANTS. 700 HORSES.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE TO-NIGHT at 8, TOSCA. Mme. Fremstad; MM. Martin, Scotti, Rossi, Pini-Corsi, Rada. Cond. Toscanini; followed by Dir't Pavlowa-Mordkin. SAT. AFT. at 2, IL TROVATORE. Mmes. Gadski, Homer; MM. Slezak, Amato, Rossi. Cond., Pedrotti; followed by Dir't Pavlowa-Mordkin. SAT. EVG. at 8, KOENIGSKINDER. Mmes. Farrar, Wickham; MM. Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Didur. Cond., Hertz. SUN. EVG. at 8:30, POP. PRICE CONCERT. Soloists: Sistowski, Pianist; Mmes. Gadski, Alten, Snelling; M. Gilly. Entire Orch. Cond's, Hertz & Pasternack. Next Week: LAST Week But ONE of Opera Season. MON. EVG. at 8:15, ARIANNE EN BARBE BLEUE. Mmes. Farrar; M. Rothier. Cond., Toscanini. TUES. EVG. at 7:45, Phila.-Chicago Opera Co. First time QUO VADIS. Mmes. Sapolili, Bressler-Gianoli, Grenville, de Cisneros; MM. Renaud, Dufranne, Guarnieri. Gen'l Mus. Dir., Cleofonte Campanini. WED. EVG. at 8, OTELLO. Mmes. Rappold, Maubourg; MM. Slezak, Scotti. Cond., Toscanini. THURS. AFT. at 2, GALA PERFORMANCE. BARTERED BRIDE (Act III.); LA BOHEME (Act III.); ARMIDE (Act I.); IL TROVATORE (Act IV.). Mmes. Alten, Destinn, Farrar, Fremstad, Gadski; MM. Amato, Gilly, Goritz, Jorn, Martin, Reiss, Scotti, Segurola, Witherspoon. Conductors, Hertz, Pedrotti, Toscanini. THURS. EVG. at 8, double bill, HANNSEL UND GRETEL and PAGLIACCI. Mmes. Alten, Gluck, Mattfeld, Wickham; MM. Jorn, Reiss, Amato, Goritz, Gilly. Conductors, Hertz and Podesti. FRI. EVG. at 8, AIDA. Mmes. Destinn, Homer; MM. Martin, Amato, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini. WEBER PIANO USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—SPECIAL 8 P. M. next Monday. Farewell to Mme. PAVLOWA. Autographed souvenirs. Pop. Prices 25-75c.

THE NEW THEATRE. SYMPHONY. Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30 and Next Sunday Aft., April 9, at 3. Josef Hofmann, Soloist. Concerto for Piano, with Orch., Rubinstein; 'Good Friday Spell,' Wagner; Symphony No. 1, Beethoven, and Two Movements from WAGNER'S SYMPHONY Composed at 13 years of age. Seats $0 cts. to $2. Box Office, 7 W. 64.

MONDAY MATINEE, APRIL 3RD AT CARNEGIE HALL. Mary Garden. ONLY CONCERT IN N. Y. THIS SEASON. MR. SAMMARCO will assist, also Arturo Tibaldi, Violinist, and Howard Brockway, Pianist. (Knabe Piano.) Tickets, $1 to $3; Boxes, $20 and $25. Now at Box Office, Associates A. R. E. Johnston's office, 1,123 B'way. Telephone 666-805 Madison Sq.

SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor. Last Concert Saturday, April 1, 2.30. *Spring Music.* Goldmark, Schumann, Wagner, Strauss. Tickets at 1 West 34th St. and Box Office CARNEGIE HALL.

The New Theatre Eves. 8:30. Thurs. Mats. at 2. $2 Best Seats. *Last Two Weeks of the Season.* Sat. Mat. THE BLUE BIRD. To-night THE PIPER To-night. MONDAY, 8:30, 3d Mat. Performance illustrating the development of the English Drama. Lectures by Prof. Brander Matthews. Prices 50c. to $1.50.

America's Foremost Theatres and Music. HIPPODROME. Entire Block, 6th Av., 43d-44th Sts. Eve. at 8. Daily Matinee at 2. Best Seats $1.50. GREAT CIRCUS 12 Big Acts. Marching Through Georgia. The International Cup Ballet of Niagara. Sunday Eve., April 2d. FAREWELL TO TETRAZZINI. Assisted by Nahan Franko and His Orchestra. Entire Change of Concert Program. Prices, 10c. to $2.50. Hardman Piano Used.

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HACKETT 42d St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. A Laugh a minute.—Eve. Mail. OVER NIGHT

BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. LEW FIELDS IN THE NEW PRICE

DALY'S B'way and 30th. Eve. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow 2:30. Last Week Here—Next Monday Majestic Theatre BABY MINE. AT DALY'S NEXT MONDAY. THOS. A. WISE in AN OLD NEW YORKER. Seats on sale. New play by Harrison Rhodes and Mr. Wise.

39TH STREET THEA., 39th, nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. JOHN MASON In Augustus Thomas' play AS A MAN THINKS.

William Collier's COMEDY Thea., 41st, E. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. William Collier in I'll Be Married First.

LYRIC 42nd St., West of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. THE DEEP PURPLE. "Action swift enough to play the long roll on a snare drum." —Metcalfe, in Life.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Eve. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Charles Klein's New Play. THE GAMBLERS

CASINO B'way & 39th. Eve. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Louise Gunning and Christine Nielsen in THE BALKAN PRINCESS

Law. Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Eve. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. EVERY WOMAN (Her Pilgrimage in Quest of Love). "A novel combination of opera, musical comedy, and morality play."—Times.

MAJESTIC B'way & 50th. Last Week. Mat. To-m'w. Also NEXT MONDAY THE BOHEMIAN GIRL. DIRECT FROM DALY'S THEATRE. BABY MINE

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Eve. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow. Next Week—Beverly by Geo. Barr McCutcheon. Way Down East

ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. Wed. Mat. Best Seat $1.50. HOLBROOK BLINN in THE DOG.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. POMANDER WALK The Comedy of Love and Happiness. From first to last pure and pleasant. Surely, if anything on this earth can please you.—Tribune.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. WM. H. THOMPSON & Co. in PAUL DECKER'S Blanche, "High Life in Jail."

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. GEORGE LEON & Co. Charlotte Harbach & Co. Jack Wilson & Co., etc.

BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. EDWARD ARNOLD & CO. Top o' the World Dancers, Jos. Bernard.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Av. Evgs. at 8. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2. 25c-50c-75c-$1.00. THE NIGGER. NEXT WEEK (no advance in prices) TRENTINI in "NAUGHTY MARIETTA." Orville Harrold and Original Company and production. Seats now.

Hammerstein's Victoria, 42d St. Daily Mat. Gilly E. Van & Berkowitz. Grace Hazard, Rooney & Bent & 14 others.

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. 236th TIME TO-NIGHT. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. "THE CONCERT"

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:15. LAST TWO WEEKS. Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm

CARNEGIE HALL. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. FAREWELL PERFORMANCE. Isadora Duncan | Walter Damrosch. With the New York Symphony Orchestra. Miscellaneous Program, including GLUCK'S "IPHIGENIE" and a number of new selections which Miss Duncan has not yet danced in America. Seats 75c. to $2, at 1 W. 34th St. & Box Office.

PHILHARMONIC —SOCIETY OF NEW YORK— 50c. to $1.50. GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor. Carnegie Hall, Sunday Afternoon at 3. Soloist, LEO ORNSTEIN. Tschaikowsky 'Pathetique' and Wagner.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE . . . SCHILDKRAUT. To-night, "Kassenjuden" Sat. Mat. & Eve. and SCHILDKRAUT & MORRISON in "URIEL ACOSTA."

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. PAUL ARMSTRONG'S "MAGNANCE OF THE SECOND WORLD." BELLE BAKER. Marion Murray & Co., etc.

GRAND OPERA H. 23d St. 8th Av. 25c to $1. Mat. To-morrow. Next Week—THE DOLLAR PRINCESS. VICTOR MOORE in The Happiest Night of His Life.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14-25-50c. Mat. Daily. QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER. Sun., 2 Big Concerts. Next Week—ARISONA.

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BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM Brooklyn. ALBERT CHEVALIER. EDWARD S. NORTH. WILLIAMS & DUMAINE. HILDA KEENAN & CO., etc. Mat. Daily. 25c.

LECTURES.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Broadway at 120th St. Public lectures on the "Spirit in the Experience and Theology of St. Paul," by the Rev. JAMES MOFFATT, D. D., of Scotland, at 4 o'clock. Friday, March 31—"The Spirit and the Future." Tuesday, April 4—"The Spirit and the Church." Friday, April 7—"The Spirit and the Life."

CROSS KNOCKS OUT JOE BEDELL AGAIN

"Fighting Dentist" Lands Winning Blow in Middle of the Second Round.

Leach Cross, New York's fighting dentist, made short work of Joe Bedell of Brooklyn last night at the Whirlwind Athletic Club, when the pair came together for the second time within a month. The finish came one and one-half minutes after the second round began, on a straight right to the jaw after Bedell had been floored with a left swing. The Brooklyn boy was helped to his corner in a dazed condition and two minutes elapsed before he was able to leave the ring.

Cross led all the way. He used a left jab with telling effect on Bedell's face throughout the first round, and drew blood before the bout had gone a full minute. The trusty right, which brought victory from defeat in the tenth round of their last battle, he also used to good advantage, and Bedell was on the defensive practically all the way. Bedell landed one hard left swing to Cross's jaw in the first round, which rocked the east side boy, but that was all. Cross left the ring without a mark.

Cross landed two left swings in the first round before Bedell countered with a short right. After two or three clinches in which no damage was done, Cross opened a cut over Bedell's left eye in two exchanges. Cross had the advantage and he also landed several left jabs to Bedell's head. Joe got in some hard swings to Leach's stomach and head, but the honors of the round belonged to Cross.

Bedell landed a right to Cross's head at the beginning of the second round and they went into a clinch. After a few short jabs, which did no damage, Cross shot a left to Bedell's jaw and Joe went down against the ropes. Instead of taking the count of nine Bedell jumped to his feet as Referee Lewis was counting the count of nine. Cross immediately drove another right to Bedell's jaw and Joe went down and out.

In the semi-final, which went the full six rounds, Jack Lundy outpointed Jack Norman. The latter took his punishment gamely and received an ovation as he climbed from the ring. Lundy was too clever for his opponent, and led in every round, but Norman was strong and put up a hard battle to the finish.

In the last preliminary Joe Shear, the English bantam, won the honors over George McGregor. The latter, who is a left-handed boxer, had a big advantage in weight and reach, and he gained the first round by a good margin. Shear's aggressiveness and his strong finish entitled him to the honors. The bout went the full four rounds.

In the opening preliminary Bradley lasted just a round and a half against Young Goldie. He was not knocked out, but was so outclassed that Referee Lewis waved him to his corner in the second round.

A wrestling match between Young Mundine and Young Baker, in which the former was to throw the latter in fifteen minutes, opened the evening's entertainment. Monday failed to get the fall.

AMATEURS TAKE THE COUNT.

Several Knockouts in Novice Boxing Bouts at Irish-American A. C.

Some slashing fighting was seen last night upon the resumption of the novice boxing tournament of the Irish-American A. C., several knockouts being in evidence. The classes disposed of were the preliminaries of the 125 pound special, 135 pound, 145 pound, and 158 pound classes.

The referee stepped to the rescue of a number of the would-be champions, and saved them for further beatings.

There were six absolute knockouts in the 125 " class and four in the 135 pounds.

Knockouts began with the second bout of the " twenty-fives," when A. Kaufman, Union Settlement, put Andrew Levick, Christ Church, away with a right swing. Immediately following this came the bout between P. Mandello of the Irish-Americans and G. Friedman, one round only being needed for the latter to be finished.

Equally speedy was the downfall of A. Phelan of the Morningsides, who was sent to dreamland by Harry Alexander, Mott Haven A. C., after about two minutes of the first round. Frank Waldo, I. A. A. C., attended to the case of M. Burke, Glencoe, in less than two rounds, the referee stopping the affair to avoid further punishment.

Jim Connolly of the Irish-Americans, who recently put two men away at some try-outs for the present tourney, had his first real test in the bout to beat Joseph Avalon of the Elmores. Both boys put up a corking battle. The bout between W. Ward, I. A. A. C., and Harry Subby was " choice," and showed the best exhibition of straight hitting of the series, both leading and countering beautifully and forcefully. The decision went to Stubby. The summary:

125-Pound Class, Preliminary Round.—First Bout—F. Spunker, Educational Alliance, defeated G. Fabrick, Glencoe A. C. Three rounds. Judge's decision. Second Bout—A. Kaufman, Union Settlement A. C., defeated A. Levick, Christ Church. One round. Referee's decision. Third Bout—P. Mandello, Irish-American A. C., defeated G. Friedman, unattached. One round. Referee's decision. Fourth Bout—Harry Alexander, Mott Haven A. C., defeated A. Phelan, Morningside A. C. One round. Referee's decision. Fifth Bout—F. Waldo defeated M. Burke, Glencoe A. C. Two rounds. Referee's decision. Sixth Bout—D. Kamrass, Christ Church, defeated F. Haggerty, Morningside A. C. Three rounds. Judges' decision. Seventh Bout—G. Traub, Union Settlement A. C., defeated E. Miller, Glencoe A. C. Two rounds. Referee's decision. Eighth Bout—P. Summers, New West Side A. C., defeated P. Clark, Maplewood A. C. Three rounds. Referee's decision. Ninth Bout—J. McMahon, Xavier A. A., won by default from J. Coughlin, unattached.

135-Pound Class—Preliminary Round—First Bout—George Epstein, Educational Alliance, defeated J. O'Callaghan, New West Side A. C. Two rounds. Referee's decision. Second Bout—W. Entlerl, Avonia A. C., defeated H. Ritz, Hollywood Inn. Three rounds. Judges' decision. Third Bout—H. Engellwright, Morningside A. C., defeated B. Morton, unattached. One round. Referee's decision. Fourth Bout—J. B. Connolly, Irish-American A. C., defeated J. Avalon, Elmore A. C. Three rounds. Judges' decision. Fifth Bout—Harry Stubby, Trinity Club, defeated W. Ward, Irish-American A. C. Three rounds. Judges' decision. Sixth Bout—H. Lodeskis, National A. C., defeated B. Cohen, Educational Alliance. Three rounds. Referee's decision. Seventh Bout—F. Mullan, Mott Haven A. C., defeated A. Saunders, East Side Settlement. Three rounds. Judges' decision. Eighth Bout—J. Conway, Union Settlement, won by default from C. Murray, Twenty Wachel. Ninth Bout—W. Fitzgibbons, New West Side A. C., defeated J. Devers, Trinity Club. Two rounds. Referee's decision. Tenth Bout—D. Frank, Mott Haven A. C., defeated J. Langan, Glencoe A. C. Four rounds. Judges' decision.

145-Pound Class, Preliminary Round—First Bout—J. Dumpert, Morningside A. C., defeated T. Cottrell, unattached. Three rounds. Judge's decision. Second Bout—H. Eberhart, Christ Church, defeated G. T. Reinhard, Harlem Y. M. C. A. One round. Referee's decision. Third Bout—J. J. O'Connor, unattached, won by default from P. Harper, Union Settlement A. C. Fourth Bout—Arthur Brown, Trinity Club, defeated John Head, Irish-American A. C. Three rounds. Judge's decision. Fifth Bout—J. Finnlerty, Avonia A. C., defeated A. Anderson, Paulist A. C. Five rounds. Referee's decision. Sixth Bout—J. Rickert, National A. C., defeated M. Conder, Mott Haven A. C. Two rounds. Referee's decision.

158-Pound Class, Preliminary Round—First Bout—Joseph Moore, unattached, defeated W. S. Matthews, Xavier A. A. Three rounds. Judge's decision. Second Bout—W. Spengler, Union Settlement A. C., defeated A. Mollar, Morningside A. C. Two rounds. Referee's decision. Third Bout—C. F. Hansen, West End, defeated Mount Vernon. Four rounds. Judge's decision. Fourth Bout—J. E. Mayer, East Side Y. M. C. A. Three rounds. Referee's decision.

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OARSMEN HELD IN CHECK.

New York A. C. Committee Curb Work of Junior Crew Candidates.

New York Athletic Club oarsmen are very much upset over the recent edict of the Athletic and Rowing Committees to the effect that there would be no call for candidates for the junior eight in anticipation of the Memorial Day Regatta, until May 1, after which time they would hold forth at Travers Island, as has been the custom in former years.

It had been pointed out to the committees by an officer of the club that it would be next to impossible to prepare men for this important event in such a short space of time, as those whose services were required in the competition were men with little knowledge of rowing.

Twenty-five candidates for the eight have been going through a " course of sprouts " in the gymnasium, working on the machines since Feb. 1, and were anxiously awaiting the call for open water work. Several of these men were very much disgruntled at the turn affairs have taken and admitted that they were at a loss to understand the meaning of the order.

Eugene J. Gianaini, the athletic director and rowing coach of the club, refused to discuss the situation from any standpoint.

If an attempt is made to prepare an eight for the Harlem River series and the particular race for which all the junior crews in this class are pointed, it is the consensus of opinion among local rowing men that the New York Athletic Club men will have a harder time getting a leg on the Koch Trophy, the prize for the event, than they have had in years.

It was pointed out that the Mercury Foot crews have won three of these trophies—given by Edward Koch—each one of which entails three victories, not necessarily in succession, before becoming the winner's absolute property.

ATTELL DOWN TO WEIGHT.

Featherweight Champion Trained Fine for Bout with Burns To-night.

When Abe Attell weighs in at 118 pounds, ringside, at the National Sporting Club to-night for his ten-round bout with Frankie Burns, it will be the first time in five years that the featherweight champion has had to make weight for a bout. Attell, who is at Johnson's roadhouse, says that it is many years since he has been so fine, but the hard work of the past week has made him stronger than ever. Wednesday he weighed 118½ pounds. Attell is confident that the arm which was injured some months ago in a bout with Johnny Kilbane is as strong as ever, and he expects no trouble from it.

Frankie Burns will be at his best at 118 pounds, and his work during the past few days at Allenhurst, N. J., where he is training under the direction of Jimmy De Forrest, has been a surprise to his friends. Burns has been boxing daily with Pal Moore, and the Quaker made him travel at top speed all the time they were in action. The Jersey City boy's reputation has increased considerably during the past season, his bout with Digger Stanley, the English champion, at the National Sporting Club giving him additional prestige among the boxers of his class.

While Attell has everything in his favor in this match and should give another exhibition of his wonderful cleverness and ring generalship, Burns is such a forceful, rugged, and persistent boxer that he will keep the champion on the go from the tap of the bell, and should be a factor when it comes to infighting, a game which he will probably adopt, because it would be futile to try to match his long-range boxing skill against that of Attell's.

BOXING CASE DISMISSED.

Police Captain McNally Fails to Prove Charges Against National S. C.

Declaring that no evidence had been presented to show that the law in relation to prize fights had been violated, Magistrate Harris in the Fifty-seventh Street Court yesterday dismissed the complaint against Tom O'Rourke and the National Sporting Club, thus rendering a decision which has been in abeyance for several weeks.

O'Rourke, Pal Moore, Young Sammy Smith and others had been haled to the West Side Court on summonses asked for by Police Captain John J. McNally of the West Forty-seventh Street station, who asserted that Section 1,710 of the Penal Code had been broken by the club manager and the boxers, who contested at the club in West Forty-fourth Street on March 10.

Yesterday's hearing was the finale after three adjournments and the Magistrate ruled that as it had not been shown that admission money was charged, directly or indirectly, or that a prize had been offered the contestants, he had no alternative but to dismiss the case.

Double Wind-Up at Long Acre A. A.

With two uniformed policemen watching the bouts, Manager Newman held his weekly boxing entertainment last night at the Long Acre Athletic Association. There was no interference, and the double wind-up attracted a big crowd of fight patrons. In the first half of the wind-up, which was scheduled for ten rounds, Billy Sherman floored Mike Stetson in the first and second rounds, when the referee stopped the contest to prevent the inevitable knockout. Andy Williams and Phil O'Brien furnished the second part of the wind-up. O'Brien refused to go ten rounds, owing to Williams's weight. The contest was cut to six rounds, each of two minutes, but O'Brien was hopelessly outclassed.

Marshall Knocks Out Simms.

Battling Marshall, a new 122 pound boxer from the West, made short work of Young Stanley Simms of Long Island at the Metropolitan Athletic Club last night, when he knocked him out in the second round of a schedule ten-round bout. Marshall is a shifty colored boxer and rushed the fighting from the start. He landed often on the body and jaw in the first round and when the second session had gone about a minute, Marshall shot over a stiff hook to the jaw and Simms went down for the count. There was a clashing six-round preliminary between Jimmy, the Newsboy, and Buster Oliver from Memphis. Honors were even at the end and both boxers were tired.

MEADOW BROOK'S POLO FAST.

International Champions Defeat Reds in Practice Match at Georgian Court.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 30.—Meadow Brook's four, the men who probably will defend the international polo cup against the Britishers in May and June at Meadow Brook, L. I., had their first real tryout of the season on field No. 2 at the Georgian Court grounds this afternoon, and a full eight period game gave a good sized crowd an opportunity to see some excellent polo. While the Meadow Brooks are rated as being much better than their opponents this afternoon, who were designated as the Reds, the champions had to play a lively pace all of the time. She score was 10 to 4 in favor of the champions. In addition to this match, there were two two-period games in which several other players had a chance to work out for a short time.

Devereux Milburn, who was unable to be here on Tuesday, was in his old place at back and his playing was brilliant throughout. Harry Payne Whitney was in his old form and his wrist is about well, after the sprain sustained a week ago. Larry Waterbury, as usual, excelled, scoring 7 of the 10 goals, 2 others being made by his brother and the tenth by Devereux Milburn.

At the end of the fourth period the teams took a rest and gave up the field, while two games of two periods each were played by some of the others on the field. Lineup of principal game:

MEADOW BROOKS.		REDS.	
L. Waterbury	1	L. E. Stoddard	1
J. M. Waterbury, Jr.	2	R. L. Agassiz	2
H. P. Whitney	3	L. C. L. Stevenson	3
D. Milburn	Back	Joshua Crane	Back

The Meadow Brook team will play again on Saturday, and if possible the entire New Haven team will be here to play against them.

Polo Association Meeting.

Polo affairs were exhaustively discussed yesterday in the office of August Belmont at a meeting of the tournament committee, with the following present: H. L. Herbert, Chairman; E. D. Morgan, Harry Payne Whitney, Joshua Crane, J. A. Burden and August Belmont. The committee looked over the plans for the grandstand and prepared for some minor changes in regard to it. Messrs. Whitney and Crane left immediately after the session and went to Lakewood to practice.

EGAN, FROM SCRATCH, WINS 600-YARD RUN

Close Finish in the Open Event at St. Ann's Annual Games.

The annual indoor games held under the auspices of St. Ann's Junior Holy Name Society attracted over 600 athletes of all ages and sizes to the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory last night. There were fifteen events on the programme, and the big crowd was in a high pitch of excitement until the last event was run off, when it was nearly midnight. The athletes of Dominican Lyceum carried off the honors of the meet with 21 points to their credit. Their nearest competitor was the McCaddin Lyceum athletes, who scored 13 points in the various events.

Only two events were open and several athletes well known in the metropolitan district competed. In the 600-yard handicap " Dick " Egan of the Irish-American Athletic Club, the indoor half-mile champion, won from scratch in 1:19 3-5. Egan had a big field against him, the limit man being fourteen yards ahead of him. He set a fast pace from the start and passed the greater part of the field before half the distance had been covered. E. Gillmore of the Dominican Lyceum, who was on scratch with Egan, stuck close to him, and the two had a close fight of it right up to the tape. Egan won by about a yard.

The two-mile run was won by M. Taub, a Pastime A. C. runner, who had a 120-yard handicap. Harry McGinn of the New York A. C. started from scratch, but was unable to cut down the big lead of his competitors. J. J. Stack, another Pastime runner, set the pace for the greater part of the distance. In the last lap he fell behind and finished third.

The mile run handicap was won by J. Gaffney of McCaddin's Lyceum, who in the last lap came up from sixth place and rushed across the line with a burst of speed, which carried his rivals off their feet. Gaffney, however, was disqualified after his great performance, because he had cut inside the mark at one of the turns. The race went to the second man, J. A. Kelly of the Knights of St. Anthony.

Dan Ferris of Loughlin Lyceum won the 300-yard handicap, after T. Kennedy of All Saints' School was disqualified for fouling one of the runners. Ferris ran a fine race and was close behind Kennedy at the finish. The relay races among the small schoolboys furnished many exciting finishes. The relay winners in the different events were St. Columba, Dominican Lyceum, and the Dominican Lyceum first team.

One of the most thrilling races of the meet was the eight-lap relay, which was won by the Dominican Lyceum team after the hardest sort of a race. The teams were evenly matched. " Yank " Robbins, formerly of the Irish-American Athletic Club ran the last two laps for the Eymard Lyceum team, and won second place. This team was disqualified because the first two runners did not " touch off."

Robbins took the lead on his relay, with T. Healy of Dominican Lyceum and F. Steffens of McCaddin Lyceum close behind him. Healy jumped into the lead, and, although Robbins made a desperate attempt to catch him, Healy won by a few inches. Robbins and Steffens were inches apart. When the Eymard team was disqualified second place went to McCaddin Lyceum and third place to Loughlin Lyceum. The summaries:

60-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Closed to St. Ann's School.—Won by L. Pye (11 feet;) W. Walker, (4 feet,) second; T. Delaney, (4 feet,) third. Time—0:09 1-5.

80-Yard Novice.—Open to Parochial Schools.—Won by J. McCarty, St. John's School; J. Barrier, St. Gabriel's School, second; W. Krippen, Knights of St. Anthony, third. Time—0:07 4-5.

80-Yard, Novice.—For Boys 4 Feet 8 Inches and Under.—Open to Parochial Schools.—Won by W. Foster, St. Thomas's School; L. Shand, St. Gabriel's School, second; G. Dowdell, St. Gabriel's School, third. Time—0:08 2-5.

80-Yard Dash, Novice.—Open to C. A. L.—Won by Alfred Woods, Good Counsel School; B. Jorkman, McCaddin Lyceum, second; W. Strachin, St. Angela's School, third. Time—0:07.

80-Yard Dash, Handicap.—C. A. L. Parochial Schools, and Catholic Societies.—Won by F. McNamara, McCaddin Lyceum, (9 feet;) Charles Rosalie, Eyrard Lyceum, (11 feet,) second; P. Pascale, St. Ann's School, (12 feet,) third. Time—0:09 4-5.

440-Yard Relay—Boys 4 feet 8 inches and under. (C. A. L. Parochial Schools, and Catholic societies.)—Won by St. Columba's School, (W. Witaker, J. Rafferty, A. Murray, R. Clark;) St. Ann's School, (W. Walker, J. Flannagan, T. Delaney, A. Reilly,) second; Osanam Association, (W. Murphy, M. Martin, J. Clark, J. Hutchinson,) third. Time—1:14 2-5.

Eight-Lap Relay Handicap, (C. A. L. Parochial Schools, and Catholic Societies.)—Won by Dominican Lyceum, (E. Gilmour, J. Hand, L. Cahill, T. Healy,) 8 yards; McCaddin Lyceum, (B. Farenge, J. Rouse, A. Jones, F. Steffens,) 38 yards, second; Loughlin Lyceum, (L. Schlosser, J. Urell, T. McLoughlin, J. Harris,) 6 yards, third. Time—2:51.

200-Yard Handicap, Closed to St. Ann's School.—Won by A. Gurreria, (6 yards;) J. Farrell, (1 yard,) second; V. Gossner, (8 yards,) third. Time—0:26.

600-Yard Run, Novice, (C. A. L. Parochial Schools, and Catholic Societies.)—Won by F. L. Trennen, Dominican Lyceum; T. F. McGowan, Knights of St. Anthony, second; A. R. Foster, McCaddin Lyceum, third. Time—1:24 2-5.

800-Yard Run; Handicap; (C. A. L. Parochial Schools, and Catholic Schools.)—Won by D. J. Ferris, Loughlin Lyceum, (8 yards;) J. F. Reardon, Paulist A. C., (15 yards,) second; F. Steffens, McCadden Lyceum, (12 yards,) third. Time—0:85 3-5.

Two-Mile Run; Handicap; Open to A. A. U.—Won by M. Taub, Pastime A. C., (120 yards;) J. G. Hermans, Yonkers Y. M. C. A., (115 yards,) second; J. J. Stack, Pastime A. C., (90 yards,) third. Time—9:59 3-5.

440-Yard Run; Handicap; (Closed to C. A. L.)—Won by J. B. Holmes, Knights of St. Anthony, (7 yards;) F. Gordon, Dominican Lyceum, (6 yards,) second; J. Lockwood, Knights of St. Anthony, (11 yards,) third. Time—0:54 4-5.

600-Yard Run; Handicap; Open.—Won by R. J. Egan, Irish-American A. C., (scratch;) E. Gilmore, Dominican Lyceum, (scratch,) second; H. E. Cloughly, New York A. C., (7 yards,) third. Time—1:19 3-5.

Four-Lap Relay; (Boys 3 Feet 2 Inches and Under.)—Won by Dominican Lyceum, (J. Desmond, E. Mock, F. O'Brien, W. Leslie;) Osanam Association, (J. McNamara, J. Cohen, A. O'Neil, J. Hannon,) second; St. Gabriel's School, (J. Barrier, E. Dolan, R. Damaro, P. Moran,) third. Time—1:27 4-5.

One Mile Run; Handicap.—Won by J. A. Kelley, Knights of St. Anthony, (15 yards,) J. Egan, Paulist A. C., (100 yards,) second; O. Maxwell, Good Counsel School, (85 yards,) third. Time—4:34 3-5.

RACE ON CARPET TRACK.

Johnny Hayes Wins from Vambra, Who Quits in Second Mile.

One of the most disappointing sporting events held in New York was that of last night at Palace Hall, Brooklyn, where Johnny Hayes was scheduled to run Alessio Vambra of Italy a full Marathon race.

The track was on a slippery dance floor, with a twenty-four-inch strip of matting laid in a circle, which measured twenty-four laps to the mile and proved to be the worst task that the Olympic champion ever tackled. The runners could not run abreast on the small strip, and after getting started they both slipped and fell countless times, one of which resulted in causing the Italian, after he had covered sixteen laps of the second mile, to retire from the race.

The event was scheduled to start at 8 o'clock, but the runners were not sent off until 9:30, and when Hayes was left on the track alone it was decided to cut the distance to ten miles, which Hayes finished alone.

A large following of Vambra's countrymen were on hand to cheer him on to victory, at any time there was a chance, but he was never in the running from the start, being lapped three times when he withdrew from the contest.

Cross Loses Handicap Pool Game.

Douglass Cross made an unsuccessful attempt to score his necessary 100 points before Howard Marshall could tally his handicap allowance of 70 points in the play-off of the tie to decide the winner of the second prize in the Harlem amateur handicap class A championship pool tournament at the Riverside Billiard Academy last night. Marshall won by the score of 70 to 61. This evening Harry Meagher will oppose Jack Fitzwater in a contest to decide the winner of fourth prize, for which position both contestants are tied. The players will both be handicapped at 70 points.

Blackburn Breaks Roller Record.

The feature event of the sixth anniversary of the revival of roller skating in New York at the Metropolitan Roller Skating Rink, Fifty-second Street and Broadway, last night was the race against time of William Blackburn, the one-mile professional roller skating champion, in an attempt to lower the rink record for one mile. Blackburn skated the distance in the fast time of 2:03 2-5, lowering the former mark of 2:05 by 2:03.

ADDS TO SPEEDWAY PRIZE.

Indianapolis Automobile Sweepstakes May Be Increased to $40,000.

Accessory makers are offering special prizes to be added to the $25,000 prize for the 500-mile International Sweepstakes at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, to be held on Memorial Day. Altogether $4,000 has been added, and it is expected that the purse will be worth nearly $40,000. The latest manufacturers to make an offer are Findelsen & Kropf of Chicago, makers of the Rayfield Carburetor. The purse is $2,000, to be divided into four prizes for the winners, provided the cars are equipped with Rayfield carburetors. The winner is to receive $1,000, second $500, third $300, and fourth $200.

Two other offers have been made thus far in addition to the main purse. The Remy Electric Company of Anderson, Ind., has offered $1,000 to the winner, and the Columbia Lubricants Company offers the same amount to be divided among the first four to finish the long drive.

Rutt and Stoll Win Six-Day Race.

BERLIN, March 30.—The international six-day bicycle race, which ended here to-night, was won by Walter Rutt and Johann Stol, the German-Dutch team, who covered 3,406 kilometers, (2,118 miles.) Floyd McFarland and James Moran, the American team, were second, about a third of a mile behind.

DANIELS ON THE RACK.

Champion Swimmer Failed to Compete in Philadelphia After Entering.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—The failure of Charles M. Daniels, the champion amateur swimmer, to participate in the Amateur Athletic Union fifty-yard championship in the Argo A. C. tank in this city on Saturday, March 26, is being investigated by the Registration Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union of this district.

Under the rules of the Amateur Athletic Union every athlete who enters a race must participate or give a good reason for not doing so. Daniels was an entrant, and thus far no excuse has been given for his failure to appear, which under the rules is ground for expulsion.

N. Y. A. C. Swimmers at St. Louis.

The New York Athletic Club swimmers received a loud send-off from a party of friends and clubmates when they left the Grand Central Station yesterday at 2:45 o'clock for St. Louis to compete in the aquatic events at the New Crystal Natatorium in St. Louis to-night and to-morrow night under the auspices of the Missouri Athletic Club. In the 500-yard National championship the Winged Footers will be represented by C. M. Daniels, Nicholas Nerich, and James H. Reilly. The local club will also be represented in the relays and several of the other events.

Other Sports on Page 13.

The Library in Georgian Days

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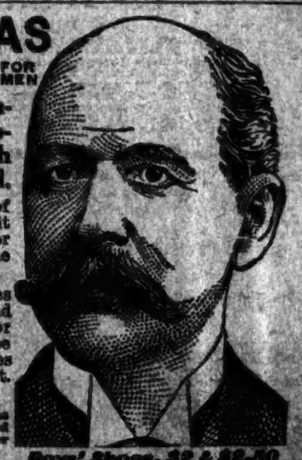

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The Easter Number of The New York Times

will be published next Sunday.
In it there will be the

Spring Fashion Section

as well as a beautiful

Pictorial Section in Color Tints

No woman who wishes to be well gowned should miss this Spring Fashion Section. Fine half-tone reproductions of photographs will appear in it, and as these photographs have been carefully selected from the smartest Paris creations they will give a first-rate idea of what the best-dressed women will wear during the coming season.

There will be charming new *French Evening Gowns* bearing the stamp of Paquin, Doeuillet, Bechoff-David, Buzenet and Margaine Lacroix; *Spring Suits for the Street*, designed by Bernard, Laferriere and others; *Brilliant Afternoon Gowns*, by Martial & Armand, Bechoff-David, Bourniche and others, and *Hats*, by Demange, Augustine, Legas, Marescot Soeurs and Carlier, and *French Costumes for the Street*, by Genny, Antoine Hubert and Marescot Soeurs.

Special articles on the newest fashions, written with authority, will also appear in The Sunday Times.

The Pictorial Section

will be beautifully printed with color tints on super-fine paper, and will include:

Easter Sunday on Fifth Avenue
Famous Choirs of Easter Day
The New Cathedral of St. John the Divine
Two Striking Paintings: "The Homage," by Hassall, and "The Music Lesson," by Walther Fisle.
Pictures from the 1911 Senior Salon in Paris

The Magazine Section

will contain a great number of articles of true magazine calibre. Among them will be:

A COUNT OR A LAUNDRESS' SON—that's what the courts are asked to decide in a German case that is full of drama.

THE NAVY AND THE REVOLUTION. Historian Maclay says the war for independence was really won by the sea force, not by the army.

CHICAGO'S FIGHT FOR MAYORALTY is more far-reaching than that office, and is a close one.

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND LABOR on the question whether the immigration law should be stretched or made rigid in many cases.

EX-PREMIER CLEMENCEAU of France in another of the striking articles he is writing for The Sunday Times about conditions as he saw them in South America. These articles have attracted great attention.

LUTHER HALSEY GULICK on a new and important movement to save school children.

HY. MAYER, The Times Cartoonist, in a page of witty satires on the latest freaks of fashion.

The Review of Books

will furnish information indispensable to those who wish to keep abreast of the times in literary matters. Among the new books reviewed will be:

"THE DOMINANT SEX," a three-act play by Mrs. Meyer scoring the suffragists; Jack London's "ADVENTURE;" "THE DWELLER ON THE THRESHOLD," by Robert Hichens; "THE POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT OF JAPAN," by George Yetsujiro Uyehara; "TO MARS VIA THE MOON," by Mark Wicks; MR. BENSON'S "ACCOUNT RENDERED," William Winter revises and reissues the record of "Gray Days and Gold;" George Bernard Shaw's arguments in favor of municipal trading; some new poetry, and a nosegay of recent novels.

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....80 Broadway
Harlem.....203 West 125th Street
Jersey City.....635 Fuller Building
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....150 Michigan Ave.
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....34 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....9.00
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year.....2.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50).....1.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.95 per month. Daily, $1.35 per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1911.

THE NATIONAL BANKING POSITION.

The Washington officials send out comparisons of the condition of all the National banks on Jan. 7 and March 7. Our own dispatches added comparison with the corresponding statement in March of last year, and this is the only comparison worthy of notice. The reason is that the January statement, being on a Saturday, does not include a full volume of Clearing House business, with the result that this item stands at $248,022,859 in March and $163,783,357 for January. There has been no such convulsion as that would indicate, but the comparison with the figures for March of last year, $905,632,471, reflects the moderate slowing of business since then, which is familiar to all. The reserve percentage, it is reassuring to remark, stands at 21.67, against 21.40.

The same officials who found something disturbing in the January statement are now remarking the portentous increase of reserves, particularly in the largest institution in this city. It is suggested that an excess of twenty-five millions of reserves above legal requirements is "preparatory to stock market movements." It is easier to excuse such a suggestion from those better informed regarding the stock market than from Treasury officials. We should have expected the Treasury to take more notice of the fact that a Panama loan of $50,000,000 or more is impending, and that the bank in question is particularly likely to wish to be prepared for such an event. Moreover, this leading bank is a conspicuous holder of reserves for other banks, and therefore requires to be especially fortified for fluctuations in resources which are the basis of loans in more than one place. We should expect the Treasury also to be aware that the Government's financial conditions are not such as to encourage the banks to rely upon the customary Government deposits for relief of monetary stringency, and that therefore it is but natural for the banks to rely increasingly upon their own resources.

It would have been more informing if the Treasury had discussed the growth of the loans by $125,945,855 since the previous March, and $155,396,608 since January, in the face of progressive quietness in trade. This week the Canadian banks also reported for February a maximum record of loans, and nobody is surprised or thinks that any explanation is necessary. We read that one railway is spending seventeen millions in betterments and additions, and that another road is opening fifty new towns this year, and so on. When we used to read such things about our own railways we understood that such things could not be without trade activity and bank expansion. It would seem to be reasonably clear that when the reverse is the fact the bank conditions ought to reflect it, but we find instead a large increase of loans. Perhaps it is associated with the increase in the security item from $847,423,044 to $926,945,935. The banks would seem to be investing, although individual capital is noticeably shy. The encouragement which the banks' example might give is tempered by the fact that these are the resources which ought to support trade, and that they must be released from investment before trade can get them. This tendency of our system to make of our banks investment institutions rather than dealers in commercial credits is one of the evils that the Monetary Commission is looked to to remedy.

The circulation item shows an increase since March, 1910, of $11,544,858. It is not large, but it indicates the faulty working of our banknote system. The same may be said of the moderate decrease since January, exactly at the season when an increase is normal in preparation for the planting season, which is almost as marked as the harvest. Here again the comparison with Canada is interesting, as it indicates for February an unusually large expansion, accompanied by an equally marked decrease of deposits, which are being withdrawn for use. Our deposits are increasing because trade is dull, but our bank conditions are as unresponsive as the circulation statement. In fact, the impassiveness of our markets is the most marked characteristic at the present moment. The quarter day at the week end is to witness unprecedented disbursements of about $150,000,000, and the rents payable at the same time aggregate some sixty millions more. It is to be doubted that these figures ever were surpassed in any April, and yet the buoyancy, which naturally might be expected to result from such disbursements, is conspicuous by its absence. Whatever the disagreement why this is so, there will be unanimity that the fact is not creditable to whoever or whatever holds in check the country's courage and enterprise.

FIFTH AVENUE FLATS.

The invasion of that stretch of Fifth Avenue between Fifty-ninth and Eightieth Streets by an apartment house may not seem objectionable except for sentimental reasons, which may or may not be worth considering. The proposed structure at the south corner of Seventy-second Street will be "high class" and doubtless of some sort of architectural distinction, quite out of keeping, however, with its immediate surroundings. We may be sure that the rentals will be large enough to justify the retention of the popular name of "millionaires' row" for the neighborhood.

This part of Fifth Avenue, to be sure, is not hallowed ground, and has no rich historic associations. But there is a point of view from which the erection there of an expensive apartment house, which might as well be situated somewhat further eastward, seems an act of deliberate incivilism, and as such honestly to be condemned. Fifth Avenue, thereabout, has been a street of splendid private mansions, with an occasional architectural freak, which is not so inharmonious in the general effect as this new tenement will be. It has been the only part of New York free from big apartment houses, and, as such, one of our treasured sights, in which all can take pride, without confessing to any worship of wealth. A background more fit to what is probably the most beautiful part of Central Park could not be devised, and it is in much the same spirit as impels us to protest against any radical change in the Park that we express our regret for the proposed change in the character of the avenue. Lower Fifth Avenue is now a commercial thoroughfare, while above Eightieth Street its character is varied and indeterminate. Here is a comparatively small stretch which might well be preserved for one distinctive purpose, now to be altered for purely commercial reasons, the alteration, of course, inevitably foreshadowing further encroachments.

It is only another instance of the persistent defiance of all plan and purpose in building up Manhattan. We are not to be accused of expressing sympathy with the oppressed rich in lamenting the first step toward the destruction of their line of palatial dwellings, for we have in mind only the continued triumph everywhere of mere utilitarianism. The new apartment house will be built, of course, and no matter how handsome of its kind it may be, how much it may increase the population of millionaires' row, it will stand as a monument of commercial perversity.

NEW INCOME TAX VOTES.

It was published yesterday that the New Jersey House had unanimously approved the income tax constitutional amendment, and that the committee of the Massachusetts Senate had resolved to report the amendment favorably. There will be varying opinions regarding the wisdom of the legislators in these States who are putting their constituents in the way of paying the money of which others will have the spending. It is not surprising when the States which are the consumers of capital, and the spenders of taxes, cast their influence in favor of taxing the States where capital accumulates, but it is a marvel when the States in the latter class offer themselves up a sacrifice to the former. It may be supposed that the individual income tax will fall among the States in some such rough proportion as the corporation "excise" tax was paid. It is therefore interesting to recall that one-eighth in number of the States paid more than half of the total corporation tax collected during the last fiscal year. New Jersey was one of the five States which each paid in excess of one million dollars. New York and Pennsylvania together paid one-third the tax. Here is disproportion of taxation to representation with a vengeance. If it were a matter of principle instead of money the enforcement of an obnoxious policy by a similar misrepresentative vote would be resisted stoutly.

The amendment is beaten if the votes as they stand could be regarded as final. But States may change their votes, and there is room for surprises among States which have not voted. The approval of the tax by Illinois, another of the million-dollar States, would bring it within the range of possibility that Pennsylvania might approve it. And there is even some support for its acceptance by New York. Any such unexpected stimulus as this is liable to cause reconsiderations of votes, and the country may find itself saddled with a tax which it now seems likely to escape. Up to the last moment, therefore, it is well to insist that more is involved than the payment of money. If it were to be paid by those who would have the spending of it, the wisdom of the expenditure would be more likely. The Government already is spending too much money in doubtful ways, and it would be better to reduce taxation in the interest of economy than to increase it in the interest of profligacy. Particularly is it undesirable to set a precedent of the taxation of the few by the many, and the unloading of the burdens of any class on any other. To amend the Constitution which has served us so well in order to accomplish such an undesirable thing comes pretty close to debauching the majority of the electorate by promising a perversion of taxation to the prejudice of the minority. It is a reflection upon popular government to suggest that the majority should use its power otherwise than in the interest of all, but there can be little doubt that the sentiment behind the income tax would be small indeed after the deduction from it of this sentiment which chiefly supports it.

There is the less reason for amending the Constitution because there is reason to believe that the corporation "excise" tax has shown the way. Washington dispatches quote the President as saying that he could draft a constitutional income tax to meet the difficulties in the adverse judicial decisions. Those who favor such a tax might well believe that this is the easiest way, considering the opposition to amending the Constitution, and those who dislike the tax in the form proposed by the pending amendment would prefer it to be passed in this way rather than in the wide-open manner of taxing all income "from whatever source derived."

SENATOR CUMMINS AND THE RECIPROCITY PLAN.

A good deal of light is thrown on the probable action of the Progressive Senators in regard to the reciprocity agreement with Canada by the speech of Senator A. B. CUMMINS of Iowa in Des Moines. It has been reported that in this speech Mr. CUMMINS "assails the Canadian Treaty," and it has been intimated that he would introduce amendments in the Senate which would practically kill the bill. The text of the speech does not sustain this view of it. The Senator does not approve the bill in its present form, and proposes to offer amendments to it. But these are not in themselves hostile, nor is there any reason why they should directly interfere with the ratification of the agreement. On the contrary, they are such as would readily be agreed to by Canada, would strengthen the agreement before the people of Canada, and would, we think, be helpful to all classes of the American people whom they would affect.

Briefly, Mr. CUMMINS would add to the free list of imports to the United States from Canada, without changing the agreement in any other way. He says:

> My position is that the bill which was introduced in Congress, and which passed the House, should be amended so as to put upon a nonreciprocal free list—that is to say, a free list which will apply to imports into the United States from Canada, and which will not apply to imports into Canada from the United States—a series of articles and commodities which in some form or other the farmer must buy in order to carry forward his vocation, and with respect to many of which all the people are purchasers. I have already outlined the scope of these additions to our free list and I shall not now attempt to make them specifically complete, but in order that you may have them clearly in your minds as I proceed, I mention the following: Meats of all kinds, flour of all kinds, oatmeal, rolled oats and cereal foods of all kinds, laths, shingles, sawed boards and planks, whether finished or unfinished, and generally lumber of all kinds, iron ore, coal, manufactured iron or steel, agricultural implements of all kinds, automobiles and motor vehicles, including rubber tires, cotton and woolen cloth of all kinds, and cotton and woolen clothing.

The argument by which the Senator supports this proposal is that the farmers are, by the agreement as it stands, brought into direct competition in the articles they produce with the products of Canada, and that they ought also to be able to receive from Canada free of duty such articles as they consume so far as Canada can furnish them. He does not think that the trade in the articles he proposes to add to the free list would at once be much affected by the change, but he is confident that in the long run these articles would be affected and that it would be to the benefit of the farmers. He has long been an advocate of the freest possible trade in these articles, and he now sees an opportunity to promote it as far as Canada is concerned. He points out that they can only be put on the free list for Canada now in connection with a reciprocity agreement, because if they were freed from duty by specific statute all countries having from us a right to "the most favored nation clause" could claim like treatment.

There can be no reasonable objection to the general principle of these amendments. All or nearly all the commodities mentioned meet the test of the Republican platform; there is no substantial difference in cost here and in Canada, and therefore no duty is needed to offset a difference in cost. Nearly all are in the nature of necessaries of life, and their release from taxation would tend to reduce the cost of living. And it is plain that the amendments would help rather than hinder the acceptance of the agreement in Canada. There is one consideration that cannot, however, be ignored. These amendments would probably arouse opposition of a bitter, if not an open, sort in the United States from the protected interests affected by them. This might prove embarrassing. But we do not think that such opposition would stand the discussion that may be counted on as sure to follow. Public sentiment throughout the country would, we are sure, accept with great satisfaction any extension of liberty to trade in food, fuel, and lumber, and the Canada agreement would be the stronger for an amendment in that direction. It would be well, we think, for Senator CUMMINS to offer his amendment in the form of a provision vesting the President with the power, by agreement with Canada, to add to the free list the articles he proposes. This would obviate the objection to an amendment that might, by requiring the immediate assent of Canada, delay the going into effect of the agreement.

THE COST OF OPERA.

The revelation of the fact that Mr. HAMMERSTEIN was induced to sell out and retire from the field of grand opera management only by the payment of the vast sum of $1,200,000 must fairly take away the breath of ordinary persons. To be sure, the retiring impresario did not, after the transaction, have very much of this money to spend. Fully $800,000 of it went in the transfer of mortgages on his opera houses in Philadelphia and New York, but he must have been able to retain a considerable sum, after all his debts had been paid, and retired with an agreement not to enter the operatic field again in ten years, an agreement, by the way, which, if broken, might not be enforceable at law.

So far from abandoning the field of opera, Mr. HAMMERSTEIN immediately devoted much of his amazing energy to the building of an opera house in London, to rival the antiquated Covent Garden, and has been heard from frequently, in the interim, as a potential impresario with vast and important schemes on hand. The expense of his temporary elimination, however, coupled with the information recently divulged of the large new deficit at the Philadelphia Opera House this year, gives us an idea of the huge cost of opera. It is an expensive luxury. It is, as a commercial speculation, always dubious, and often disastrous. Small credit attaches, too, to the men who pay for it and work, with all their wits and energies, to keep it going, the triumphs and nearly all the profits accruing to singers, composers, and conductors. The wonder is, from year to year, that we have any opera. This year our own Metropolitan Opera House has made large profits, but there is no sound assurance of another successful year in that fact.

Mr. HAMMERSTEIN'S experiences were only a new version of an old, old story. He worked on a larger scale than the Palmos, Maretzeks, and Strakosches of old, but he had a larger public, with much more money to spend. Like his predecessors, almost to the end of their lives, he seems undaunted by failure. He pursues opera with undiminished zeal. Operatic impresarioship seems somewhat to resemble polar exploration and mountain climbing. The danger of it is charming, and the charm endures. For Mr. HAMMERSTEIN it must always be said that his services as an impresario were of positive value. He put new life into New York operatic management and set a pace for his rivals.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Discretion Must be Enforced.

When a taxicab company has to make public complaint about the excessive speed at which its own as well as other motor cars are run, and to confess that it cannot control its own chauffeurs without more help than the law and the police are giving it, the seriousness of the situation as regards public safety is obvious.

We have ourselves usually inclined toward the belief that arbitrarily fixed speed limits could advantageously be replaced by a rule to the effect that, as no safe speed is really too high, and no dangerous speed is low enough, anywhere, automobilists will be punished, not for going above any particular rate, but for going at one which, in the conditions of travel existing at a given time and place, is unsafe and therefore too high. That, however, is about the present law, as understood and enforced by the police, and the results are alarming. Individual judgments differ widely as to what is "careful and prudent" driving, and until an accident occurs there is apparently an insuperable difficulty in proving that any speed was careless and imprudent. Hence few or no arrests are made, and yet everybody knows that our streets are traversed by more "scorchers" than ever before, and that the way automobiles and taxicabs turn corners proves that criminal recklessness, if not general, at least abounds, among the chauffeurs, both professional and amateur.

In the opinion of the members of the Highways Protective Association, the only remedy is to go back to fixed speed limits, but they would avoid the original mistake of making the limits unnecessarily and impracticably low. The city traffic simply can't be moved at an eight-mile rate. Twelve or fifteen miles an hour, with special restrictions as to corners and crossings, would be a minimum rate that would be observed by the majority of automobilists and could be enforced on the minority. The association would also have the suburban and rural rates raised to twenty and thirty, respectively, as more reasonable than the old fifteen and twenty, and just as safe.

Why Did He Scold the Papers?

Not having heard the trial of the damage suit brought by the eminent JOHN R. BURNS against the moving picture company that has been exploiting his well-earned fame without his consent, we will not say that Justice GREENBAUM had no excuse for the unkind things he said about the newspapers in explaining his reduction of the jury's award. We cannot remember, however, that the papers indulged in any very wild flights of imagination in telling what Mr. BURNS did when the Republic was wrecked, or that they grossly exaggerated the dangers from which the passengers of that steamer were rescued.

Many of the accounts them published were, indeed, exciting to and beyond the sensational, but so were the facts, then and since undisputed, and we know of no journalistic obligation to be calm and dull—when there is good reason for fervor and excitement. Probably enough Mr. BURNS owes his reputation as a hero more to the opportunity that came to him for doing something beyond his mere duty than to any essential difference between himself and other real men in and out of his profession. That, however, didn't make the enthusiastic recognition he received an undeserved tribute, nor can we see, at this distance from the courtroom, any particular reason why the newspaper stories of the wreck should not have been read at the trial of his suit. Why, then, should the Justice have scolded the plaintiff's counsel so fiercely for reading them?

As to the extent to which Mr. BURNS was "damaged" by a fairly accurate reproduction on an illuminated curtain of the scenes in which he played an admirable role, we share Justice GREENBAUM'S opinion that the injury could hardly have been enormous. If a man will be a hero he must expect his exploits to become the subjects of literary and other art—and to be, incidentally, a source of more or less profit to the artists. If his modesty suffers thereby, he should endure the not always or wholly intolerable agony like—well, like a hero. He should remember that he has become, if not exactly "of wild nature," at least to some extent public property.

Licenses for Civil Engineers.

When the Legislature gets to work again the McGrath bill compelling civil engineers to take out licenses before following their profession in this State ought to receive the serious attention it deserves. A good deal of antagonism to this measure has been expressed by engineers and in the technical papers, and we have ourselves printed one letter prophesying disastrous results if the bill passed. There seems to be, however, reason for thinking that most of the opposition to extending thus the system of licenses based on examinations by a competent State board is due to misunderstanding of the bill's provisions or complete ignorance of what they are.

Naturally enough, some of the engineers are inclined to resent the implication that not all of them know their business, but those who know it would hardly deny that such is the case, and of course for none of them would there be any more loss of dignity in submitting to an examination and taking out a license than there is for the members of other professions when they do the same or analogous things.

In recognition of the fact that not a few experienced and successful engineers might have their doubts about their ability to pass an examination designed to test the knowledge of young men fresh from their books and the classroom, the McGrath bill provides that until 1915 any engineer who has been in regular practice of his profession for four years can get his license on no harder terms than paying $10 for it. That seems to preclude the possibility of a large emigration of New York engineers to New Jersey, which our correspondent said he expected to see if the bill passed.

The justification for subjecting civil engineers to treatment to which doctors, teachers, and lawyers submit with equanimity is the extent to which public interest and safety depend on their competency and skill—an extent which increases with every year that passes. Apparently the justification is adequate, and the McGrath bill easily defensible from any attack as yet made upon it.

A Correction.

The inability of many tuberculosis patients to pay for milk and egg diet needed in their treatment, as reported in an appeal issued by the House of Rest for Consumptives on Sunday, referred to their treatment at city dispensaries, not at the House of Rest for Consumptives. That institution makes no extra charge for eggs and milk.

THE TIMES'S FIRST NUMBER.

Veteran News Distributor Received It Sixty Years Ago.

To the Editor of The New York Times:
In THE TIMES of to-day I read:

> The first number of THE TIMES was published in 1851 at 113 Nassau Street, and for two years thereafter the publication office was situated there. Then the office was removed to Nassau and Beekman.

At the rear of 113 Nassau Street, at Theatre Alley, I helped to receive from the press and deliver to carriers and dealers the first number of THE TIMES, now sixty years ago. I have watched the progress of THE TIMES as a newspaper and am glad to know that it is now occupying such a prominent position.

S. W. JOHNSON.

President The American News Company.
New York, March 29, 1911.

FIRE DRILLS IN FACTORIES.

School Teachers Might Find It Difficult to Conduct Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:
I have read the statement of Supt. William H. Maxwell of the Public Schools suggesting that employers of labor, particularly those who have lofts where girls are working, engage some of the younger principals of the schools who are accustomed to managing fire drills, "to lay out a plan for a fire drill in their factories, to instruct all concerned in carrying it out, and to superintend its operation." For the past ten years I have been engaged as an engineer in factory work, and during that time have installed in factories fire drills in which men and women have been cared for. In every one of these instances I have found it necessary to make one or more changes in the construction of the building, in order that it should be adapted to a successful drill. I have also found it always necessary to install a fire alarm system which will notify the occupants of the factory exactly where the fire is located, and to develop and instruct a corps of fire fighters to put out the fire in its incipiency, if possible. The active work of instructing the operatives is a very simple matter.

Mr. Maxwell's statement to the manufacturers may be misleading, in allowing them to suppose that the school Principals are educated along the lines of developing fire drills in buildings not constructed for the purpose, and where the occupants to be drilled are not of the character of those with whom they have been accustomed to deal, and that as a consequence much harm may be done through the employment by manufacturers of persons not equipped to cope with existing conditions, upon whose drill the employer will depend, and find it at the critical moment inadequate and useless.

E. F. J. PORTER.

New York, March 30, 1911.

The Capitol Fire.

To the Editor of The New York Times:
Let us give thanks to St. Abraham again. The Republican Party is saved again. It has burned the documents.

N.

New York, March 30, 1911.

Fire Traps.

To the Editor of The New York Times:
In all these discussions about fires and means of preventing loss of life, has no one thought of the church fire traps? A CHURCHGOER.

New York, March 29, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:
Speaking of fire traps. I think it is about time that some action was taken in reference to certain private schools.

WILLIAM FRISTEL.

New York, March 30, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:
What about the many moving picture shows which are just as dangerous as many of the factories, due to lack of provision for safe exit?

New York, March 30, 1911. J. M.

To the Editor of The New York Times:
Some of the vital matters that should be considered would be the adoption of a number of rules and regulations that are laid down by the mutual insurance companies of New England, where statistics show the fire loss is reduced to a minimum. FRANK SUTTON,
Member American Society of M. E.; Associate Member American Institute of E. E.

TARIFF BOARD'S WORK.

Mr. Towne Criticises the Strictures Laid on It by Hilary A. Herbert.

To the Editor of The New York Times:
Without questioning the good faith of the article in your issue of 27th inst. by the Hon. Hilary A. Herbert, I desire to point out that it contains numerous and serious errors of fact, and that in other cases, when stating facts correctly, it omits to mention other relevant facts which are material and qualifying.

1. Referring to the Payne-Aldrich Tariff bill of 1909, it says that it was enacted "without any aid from a Tariff Commission." The first formal demand from the country for a Tariff Commission was expressed at the Indianapolis Convention of February, 1909, and the demand there voiced was responded to by Congress in the clause of the Tariff bill enacted during the Summer of that year, which gave the President power "to employ such persons as may be required * * * to secure information to assist him * * * in the administration of the customs laws," &c.

2. The letter states that the majority in Congress "contemptuously refused to allow 'Tariff Commission' to be named in the bill." This is a matter of opinion rather than of fact, but the essential fact remains that power was given to the President under which he created the existing Tariff Board.

3. The letter states that during the Special Session of Congress in 1909 the insurgents "loudly advocated" a permanent commission. While technically true, it would be more accurate to have stated that this demand came from business interests in all parts of the country, from citizens of all political faiths, and that the "insurgents" were the mouthpiece through which this sentiment found expression. The business interests of the country had spoken unequivocally at the Indianapolis Convention of February, 1909, in demanding from Congress "a permanent non-partisan Tariff Commission."

4. The letter quotes President Taft as expressing the opinion in his message of December, 1909, that the commission would be able to complete its work "in two or three years." The provision in the Payne-Aldrich bill specifically instructed that the board should apply itself to work relating to the maximum and minimum rates. The board was not created until September, 1909. Considerable time was required in which to get it organized for work, and its duties in connection with the maximum and minimum rates occupied it almost exclusively until April, 1910. Therefore it has not yet completed its first year of work in the collection of facts relating to the tariff schedules.

5. The letter states that "if Mr. Taft got his $250,000 he would have all the working machinery necessary to enable Congress to give the country the 'scientific tariff revision' that seemed to be wanted." That appropriation was only made in June, 1910, as the result of strenuous efforts by the National Tariff Commission Association voicing the wishes of the country that a permanent Tariff Commission should be created, and the fact that Congress did not respond to those wishes was a factor in the Republican defeat in the elections in the following November.

6. The letter refers to statements from official sources that "the board has been hampered," but the fact is that the Chairman of the board, Prof. Emery, in his speech in Chicago in December, 1910, stated that the board having completed its work in connection with the maximum and minimum provisions of the tariff law was then devoting its time to organizing and conducting the important investigations for which chiefly it had been created.

7. The letter refers to the Washington Convention of the National Tariff Commission Association, held Jan. 11 and 12, 1911, as "a descent upon Washington," implying apparently the purpose to create a "manufactured sentiment." On the contrary, that convention was one of the most spontaneous and significant for political purposes ever held in this country. It was representative of all sections, all interests, and all political parties. Its sole purpose, as reiterated throughout its proceedings and by all of its speakers, was to enforce the demand that Congress should enact a law creating a permanent, non-partisan Tariff Commission. It was "dramatic," as Mr. Herbert correctly states.

Up to the 1st of March, 1911, the Tariff Board practically had been able to devote but eight months to its permanent work of collecting tariff facts, including all of the work of organizing its machinery and methods. Those who have had opportunity to investigate its work and methods have been impressed with their effectiveness and with the intelligence and zeal with which the board is applying itself to the serious and difficult task before it. Any who doubt this statement, but who, with open minds, will visit Washington and investigate the facts themselves will have their doubts removed, will have confidence in the purpose and competency of the Tariff Board as now constituted, and, above all, will begin to realize the vastness and complexity of the work which has been assigned to it. The accomplishment of that work constitutes the only sound, scientific, and safe foundation for tariff legislation in the future which shall be equitable to all interests, and therefore satisfactory and lasting.

HENRY R. TOWNE,
Treasurer, National Tariff Commission Association.

New York, March 28, 1911.

POLICE CONDITIONS.

Compares Them Favorably with Those in London and Berlin.

To the Editor of The New York Times:
If Mayor Gaynor has induced our police to be more lenient to offenders than the character of foreign elements appears to justify, he has erred in the proper direction. The brutal treatment of German citizens in the streets of Berlin is germane to the autocratic system of their State government. When any number of the excitable population of Paris gather in groups the sergeants of police must disperse them for fear that, on slight provocation, they may incite revolution or build barricades. But Anglo-Saxons consider a man innocent until he is proved guilty.

Members of the London police, the most efficient in the world, trouble nobody without cause. I have seen men and women set reprehensibly on the Strand in the presence of several "bobbies" who appeared to be blind to their misbehavior. Guardian angels of strangers, they are also the stanch protectors of all inhabitants. Their orders to make no arrest except in case of necessity are rigorously obeyed; yet crime is less prevalent, in proportion to the population of London, than it is elsewhere.

It is less frequent in New York since the personnel of our police has improved, and since they attend better to their proper duties.

Our traffic regulation of vehicles almost equals that of European cities.

But so far regulations for pedestrians have been neglected here. Walkers should be exhorted to keep moving on the right side of the street. Pushcarts and peddlers, porters of large bundles, and carriers of building material should not be allowed to obstruct our sidewalks longer than is absolutely necessary.

LOUIS WINDMULLER.

New York, March 28, 1911.

A NUPTIAL PROMISE.

Nor yet shall she have chance to ask
That which will make our first sweet Spring
A tragedy! Ye gods, harassed
By Fear, the gauntlet down I fling.

Unceasingly I talk her down:
I start with jaunty air and laugh
Upon the morning trip to town,
Enlarging on the office staff—

She interrupts: My blood runs chill,
But with stout heart I hasten on.
This question off stave I must and will—
"When will you start the garden, John?"

AGNES BELL.

AMERICAN ARTISTS' WORK AT LOTOS CLUB

George De Forest Brush Exhibits His Ancient and Exquisite "Leda and the Swan."

CHASE, "A LITERARY CRITIC"

Notable Among the Landscapes Are C. M. Dewey's "Homeward" and J. A. Weir's "Lengthening Shadows."

A collection of paintings by living American artists is on view at the Lotos Club until April 6, inclusive. Many of the canvases have been seen before, but very few of them are of a kind to exhaust the interest of the observer with one seeing. Among the figure subjects of especially enticing quality is the ancient and exquisite "Leda and the Swan," by George De Forest Brush, (lent by Mr. Evans,) and which gains in opulent charm with every year that passes over it. Mr. Alexander shows his "Phyllis" again and Cecilia Beaux her "Sita and Sarita," which always reminds the present writer of Miss Reppler's essay on cats. "The Palm Leaf Fan," by Thomas W. Dewing (lent by Mr. Gellatly) is a fine example of the painter's learned methods, although not quite so distinguished in color as other of his paintings.

Childe Hassam has lent his "Ancient Window at Nemours," with the girl of the red hair leaning against a blue window casement; Charles W. Hawthorne is represented by his "Refining Oil," a picture in which the still life is far more interesting than the human types, the green bottle from which the oil is being poured having a masterly quality. "A Literary Critic," by William M. Chase, was shown at his retrospective exhibition a year ago. It is none the less still life for the beautifully painted monkey posed on the pile of still more beautifully painted books, and is one of the things by which the artist will be remembered when perhaps some of his more ambitious canvases shall have dropped into that oblivion which has no terrors for an artist of many moods and inspiriting inequalities.

Mr. Evans lends "The Violet Gown," by Robert Reid, a very pretty version of a charmingly pretty model; "The Evening Song," by Hugo Ballin; "The Purple Shawl," by Irving R. Giles," and "The Golden Hour," by Frederick Ballard Williams. Lilian Genth sends a canvas which she calls "Spring," and which has a fresh quality of color in the foliage that bears out the title, and Douglas Volk sends his "Maid of the Manor."

The Landscapes.

Among the landscapes, two in particular make an insistent claim upon attention—Charles Melville Dewey's "Homeward" and J. Alden Weir's "Lengthening Shadows." The former is a quiet landscape, irradiated by a setting sun. A shepherd is marshaling his flock, which plods in close ranks toward the horizon. In the sky a risen moon is seen. At the right are trees that melt into the sky, and the whole canvas is suffused with the rich, warm light of the closing day. The sense of depth and distance, of a world beyond the immediate prospect, and of the intense peace of nature under such conditions, is given with that poetic reality which makes Mr. Dewey's work as refreshing as nature itself—a result that never can be quite achieved by the out-and-out realist.

Mr. Weir's picture is in a very different vein, but it conveys the same confident assurance that it is built upon analyses and memories long accumulated. In the work of these older men such accumulations are beginning to give a curious weight and stability to their performance when we see it in general exhibitions. It is like the slow building of character—an achievement that cannot be compassed by faster methods. Not all of the older men provide us, however, with a savor so rare. There are special years when the vintage fulfills all promises. The "Lengthening Shadows" will be remembered by those who have seen it as the simplest of compositions—a little road climbing a rather steep hill to meet a sky of singular purity. The general tonality is grave; it is difficult to say what makes the canvas so impressive; there are just values and beautiful color, but in addition to these is a spiritual beauty contributed by the artist's way of looking at things—a kind of spiritual integrity like the indefinable expression on the face of the man who by nature is merciful.

With these two noble landscapes may properly be named the glorious little Ryder, "With Sloping Mast and Dipping Prow"; William Bartain's classic, "On the Campagna," filled with the gold of the Roman atmosphere, and Mr. Tryon's "Across the Fields: November."

At Knoedler Galleries.

At the Knoedler Galleries is a little group of portraits by J. Mortimer Lichtenauer and drawings in sanguine by the same artist for the proscenium arch mural painting to be placed in the new Harris Theatre. Among the portraits the "Dame"—a full-length figure in green draperies—is particularly fortunate in pose and treatment. A small head, called "Erin," an Irish type, also in green, betrays a poetry that we do not get in the portraits, a romantic note that adds greatly to the interest of the little exhibition. The design for the mural painting is shown in a colored sketch, and is excellent in structure, keeping to the strong architectonic composition required by the surroundings, without superficial dislocations or disguises.

The drawings are eloquent of the hard downright struggle with facts, which tends to Mr. Lichtenauer's work its firmness and stability. The conscience which he puts into his drawings is his best asset in mural decoration.

CHEAP VACATIONS FOR GIRLS.

Bureau Which Aided 600 Last Year Can Take Care of 6,000 This Year.

The Vacation Bureau for working girls is to be reopened this Summer, it was announced at the meeting yesterday of the Committee on Amusements and Vacation Resources of Working Girls, in the National Arts Building. The office of the Junior League, 42 West Thirty-ninth Street, will be loaned to the Vacation Bureau committee, and Miss Gertrude Robinson-Smith, Chairman of the cooperative committee of the vacation workers and Woman's Welfare Department of the National Civic Federation, will be in charge. The bureau will be open by May 1, when girls wishing vacations in boarding places ranging in price from $3.50 to $5 a week may apply.

The bureau was able last year to assist more than 600 girls, but there are accommodations for 6,000 in the moderately priced places now open to them. The committee will endeavor to influence employers to give paid vacations, that the workers may have the benefit of a trip to the country rather than from frequent visits to near-by shore resorts.

Bettering the conditions of the dance halls in the vicinity of the city is another work upon which the committee will concentrate its attention this Summer, as well as upon the conditions on excursion boats. It will also investigate the cheap vaudeville performances, where young people learn tough dances.

The model dance hall of the committee is to give a benefit performance for the sufferers from the recent fire. The tickets will be 25 cents, and it is hoped that $100 may be raised.

Wanamaker Commended by MacVeagh.

George W. Wanamaker, who some time ago resigned as Appraiser of the Port, received a letter yesterday from Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh thanking him for his work for the Government and testifying to the esteem in which he was held by his associates in the service.

YOUNGER SET DANCE AT MRS. BUTLER'S

Hostess Entertains for Daughter, Louise T. Butler, Who Will Make Debut in Two Years.

MIDNIGHT SUPPER SERVED

Miss Lydia Colt Butler, Debutante Daughter, Assists Mother in Receiving the Ninety Guests.

Mrs. William Allen Butler of 30 East Seventy-second Street gave a small and early dance last night at her residence for her younger daughter, Miss Louise Tracy Butler, who will make her début in two years. The guests were of the younger set.

The guests were asked for 9:30, and Mrs. Butler, assisted by her débutante daughter, Miss Lydia Colt Butler, and by Miss Louise Tracy Butler, received at the drawing room entrance. Tehre was informal dancing until nearly midnight, when a buffet supper was served.

Those invited numbered between eighty and ninety, and included the Misses Augusta Dixon, Justine Ingersoll, Estelle Roseyne, Lida-Luisa Fleitmann, Helen Jenkins, Dorothy Chisholm, Augusta Bishop, Margaret and Mary Schieffelin, Alexander Emery, Beatrice Burrill, Pauline Clarkson, Julia Edey, Margaret Bowers, Lois Cunningham, Priscilla Bartlett, Florence Hartshorne, Vieva Fischer, Carmel Carroll, and Beverley Duer, Roland Harriman, Averell Clark, Donald Townsend, John Stearns, Alfred Hoyt, George Brett, Charles D. and J. Stuart Baker, Hubert Cary, George Trevor, Bryce and Stewart Wing, Joel Fischer, John Glover, Harold Duryee, Frederick Fleitmann, Rivington Pyne, James Larkin, Fordyce and Henry Coe, Sheldon Colgate, Charles McAlpin Pyle, Van Rensselaer Fairfax, Charles Dickey, Cass Gilbert, and Jesse Isidor.

MRS. MOHLMAN GIVES A BRIDGE.

Entertains at Her Home in Honor of Mrs. Arthur Havemeyer.

Mrs. George A. Mohlman of 35 West Twelfth Street, gave a bridge yesterday afternoon followed by an informal reception for Mrs. Arthur Havemeyer.

Among those who played bridge were Mrs. J. A. Griswold, Mrs. G. T. Lane, Mrs. J. H. Brewster, Jr., Mrs. de Forrest Hicks, Mrs. Theodore Gordon Peck, Mrs. Edward Johnston, Mrs. J. Garner West, Mrs. W. W. McAlpin, and the Misses Abby Morrison and Gertrude Smith.

Those asked to later included Dr. and Mrs. Delavan, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Peck, Jr., Raymond Havemeyer, Weld Stevens, Gordon Abbott, W. P. Irwin, Charles Fellows, George Brokaw, Clarence Young, A. R. Whitney, Gordon C. Peck, Whitney Kernochan, Herbert Mills, and H. Elisha Peck.

WEDDED AT THE ST. REGIS.

Miss Ethel Lyon Married to Abraham Sussfeld.

The wedding of Miss Ethel Lyon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lyon of 114 West Eighty-seventh Street, and Abraham Sussfeld of this city took place last evening at the St. Regis. The ceremony was performed at 7 o'clock in the Louis XVI. room by the Rev. Dr. Silverman under a bower of white roses and Southern smilax.

The bride had no attendants. Edwin Wolf acted as best man for Mr. Sussfeld. The ushers were L. H. Nordlinger, Walter, Arthur, and Albert Kahn, H. C. Lyon, and William L. Levy.

There were eighty guests present at the ceremony, after which dinner was served in the marble ballroom. There was dancing afterward.

Bruno Huhn's Concert at Plaza.

A concert was given yesterday afternoon at the Plaza by Bruno Huhn, at which a song cycle for four voices, "The Divan" by Hafiz, with music by Mr. Huhn, had its first public hearing.

The artists were Mrs. Edith Chapman Goold, soprano; Corinne Welsh, contralto; John Barnes Wells, tenor, and Francis Rogers, baritone.

The programme included a group of songs, as well as "The Divan."

Among those present were: Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Mrs. Edward M. Knox, Mrs. Archer Huntington, Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, Mrs. John Innes Kane, Mrs. H. H. Flagler, Mrs. William Proctor, Mrs. Frederick Ivesley, Mrs. Dave Hennen Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph A. Sturgess, Mrs. Peter B. Wyckoff, Mrs. Ambrose Kingsland, the Misses Kingsland, Miss McCook, Miss Cornelia Barnes, Mrs. James Parish Lee, Mrs. H. Durant Cheever and Miss Cottenet.

Vanderbilt Circus Party.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., entertained a box party at the circus at Madison Square Garden last night. Shortly after the circus began one of the trapeze performers missed his footing and fell many feet directly in front of the box occupied by Mrs. Vanderbilt and her friends. He struck the edge of the net but was uninjured by his fall.

Miss Margaret Huston's Song Recital.

Miss Margaret Huston will give a song recital this morning at 11:30 at the Hotel Plaza. Her programme includes Irish and English folk songs; two songs by Hugo Wolf, Debussy's "Fantoches," "La Fauna," and "Mandoline"; Puget's "Chanson de Route," Viardot's "La Marquise," and three songs of Bruneau set to poems by Catulle Mendes.

Mrs. Baker Recites from "Chantecler."

Mrs. Bertha Huns Baker's second interpretive recital from modern poetic drama was given at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Baker's subject was Rostand's "Chantecler," based on the translation by Gertrude Hall. Next Thursday afternoon she will speak on "Joy, the Essence of Living."

Mrs. Henry W. Taft Sails for Europe.

Mrs. Henry W. Taft, sister-in-law of the President, sailed yesterday on the North German Lloyd liner George Washington. She expects to spend some months abroad.

"Bartered Bride" and "Coppelia."

"The Bartered Bride" and "Coppelia" were presented in conjunction last evening at the Metropolitan Opera House. Miss Destinn, Mrs. Mattfeld, Miss Case, and Messrs. Jörn, Goritz, Bayer, and Witherspoon appeared in Smetana's opera, and Mlle. Pavlowa and Mr. Mordkin again delighted the eye in Delibes's ballet.

POSTUM

Instead of Coffee—
Rests Better nerves
Strengthens—

"There's a Reason"

See the "Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt sailed yesterday from Hamburg for New York on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria of the Hamburg-American Line. They have been traveling in Europe for the past six months.

Mr. and Mrs. William Allen of 51 East Sixty-fifth Street will return to town on April 3 after an extended trip to California.

Mrs. John A. Black will give a luncheon and bridge party at the Plaza on April 5.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Bloomingdale Day Nursery will take place at the Plaza on Tuesday evening, April 4. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. William B. Leeds, 155 West Fifty-eighth Street, and Mrs. William P. Trent, 279 West Seventy-first Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Livingston Coster and family of Irvington-on-Hudson are at the Hotel Gotham to spend the Easter holidays.

Among those entertaining to-night are Mrs. Joel E. Fisher, who will give a small dinner, followed by a theatre party, for her young daughter, Miss Vieva Fisher; Mrs. Grenville Parker, who is giving a dance at the St. Regis, and Mrs. Helen C. Greannelle, who is also giving a dance.

Mrs. Pierre Mali entertained the Thursday Evening Club at her home, 8 Fifth Avenue, last evening. Miss Greta Torpedie and Gustav White entertained the guests with the operetta, "La Laitiere de Trianon," which was recently given for charity.

Mrs. Howland Davis will give a small dance this evening at her residence, 204 Madison Avenue, for young people not yet out.

A sale will be held at the House of the Holy Comforter, Riverside Drive and 150th Street, on Thursday afternoon, April 6, of the work of the patients. This is a home for incurables. Many of the articles offered will be suitable Easter gifts.

A sale by the Junior Auxiliary of St. Agnes's Day Nursery will take place to-day from 11 to 6 o'clock at Mrs. Auerbach's residence, 11 West Tenth Street.

Mrs. William H. Bliss will give the third of her large luncheons to-day. The other two were given on Tuesday and yesterday, at her residence, 6 East Sixty-fifth Street.

The Friday Evening Roller Skating Class will hold a carnival this evening at the Metropolitan Rink.

AS IN SHAKESPEARE'S TIME.

"The Winter's Tale" Acted, with Explanatory Lecture by Prof. Matthews.

The second of a series of lectures on the development of the English drama was given at The New Theatre yesterday afternoon, with the Elizabethan drama and Shakespeare's time as the subject. An explanatory lecture was delivered by Prof. Brander Matthews, and the illustrative play chosen was "The Winter's Tale," of which parts of two acts were given in the manner of Shakespeare's time.

Prof. Matthews, in his lecture, traced the development of the stage from the rude innyard platforms, illustrated in the first of the series, to the enclosed permanent theatre, like the Bankside and the Globe of Shakespeare's period. He showed how the "stock company"—of that time grew out of the strolling players, and approached the beginning of the "star system."

In the performance of "The Winter's Tale" the cast was much the same as that at The New Theatre last season in this drama. Edith Wynne Matthison played Hermione, Rose Coghlan was the Paulina, A. S. Anson, the Leontes; Master John Tansey, the Mamillius, and Louis Calvert, the Antigonus. Act II., Scene 1, and Act III., Scene 2, were presented, without any scenery other than curtains.

Next Monday the old comedy period will be presented, with scenes from "The School for Scandal," and on Friday afternoon the contemporary form of the drama will be illustrated by two acts from "The Thundersbolt."

ELSIE JANIS'S FIRST PLAY

Acted at Globe Theatre Matinee to Benefit the Actors' Fund.

A houseful of friends and admirers went to the Globe Theatre yesterday afternoon to approve and applaud Miss Elsie Janis's first effort at playwriting, a melodrama in four acts, entitled "A Star for a Night," which detailed, through a series of serio-comic scenes, the story of a young girl who went on the stage, could not be tempted, made a miserable failure, and decided ultimately that the love of the right man was worth more than all the praise of the multitude. With which decision, of course, there will be no occasion to take exception, however much one may have trembled for the safety of a youthful heroine who, in one and the same breath, refused the villain's gift of jewels and a thousand dollars and still admitted that there was no reason why they "should not be friends."

After many curtain calls, Miss Janis, disobeying what she described as mother's advice, dropped into slang long enough to tell the audience that she thought it was "kidding" her, but expressed her appreciation, nevertheless, and demanded the author's privilege of mentioning that the leading part had been given to an actress for whom it was not written and who was unsuited to it—namely, Miss Elsie Janis.

Joseph Cawthorne and various other members of the cast now appearing in the musical comedy at the Globe appeared in the other rôles of the play.

The performance was given to benefit the Actors' Fund.

MRS. GLUCK SINGS MIMI.

Metropolitan Crowded at Performance of "La Boheme," Followed by Dancers.

The Thursday afternoon matinée performances at the Metropolitan Opera House are proving to be among the most popular representations of the week. Crowded houses have been the rule since they were begun and yesterday afternoon when "La Bohème" was followed by the Russian dancers, the theatre was again packed.

The performance of "La Bohème" on this occasion was interesting chiefly because it offered Mrs. Gluck her first opportunity to sing Mimi in New York. It is a rôle which suits her well. She sings the music in a clear legato style with excellent enunciation of the text, and with beautiful tone quality. Mme. Martin is more or less unfamiliar here in the part of Rodolfo, which he sang yesterday with good effect. Miss Alten and Messrs. Didur, Pini-Corsi, Scotti, and de Segurola have all sung their respective parts here often enough. Mr. Podestà conducted.

In the ballet divertissement which followed, Mlle. Pavlowa appeared in Saint-Saëns's "Le Cygne" and, together with Mr. Mordkin, danced the celebrated "Bacchanale." Mr. Mordkin further danced his arrow dance, and the other females were seen in a mazurka, a Russian dance, and a waltz.

Concert Singer Loses His Suit.

Dr. Ludwig Wuellner, the German concert singer, lost his $2,000 suit against Oscar Hammerstein for breach of contract. The contract was for Sunday night concerts last Winter. According to Mr. Hammerstein, Dr. Wuellner did not sing what his audiences wanted to hear. But he based his defense on the Sunday law, and contended that contracts for services on Sunday cannot be enforced. This view was indorsed by Justice Bischoff in the Supreme Court, who dismissed Dr. Wuellner's complaint.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Wilton Lackaye, who has just closed a five weeks' engagement at Powers Theatre, Chicago, in "The Stranger," will return to that city for an additional run of four weeks, commencing April 3, at the Illinois Theatre.

Commandant de Portzampare, Captain of the French cruiser l'Amiral Aube, accompanied by his staff, was a guest of Constance Collier at the performance of "Thais" at the Criterion Theatre last night.

Maurice Lecoat, from La Gigale, Paris, is a pensioner of La Lorraine, due in New York to-morrow. She will be a feature of the new Folies Bergère, in West Forty-sixth Street.

John H. Hazard has been engaged by Lee Harrison for a leading comedy role in the new musical comedy, "The Petite Paris," which is now in rehearsal under the direction of R. H. Burnside.

James Hallock Reid, author of "The Confession," has written a one-act play, called "The Way of the White Man," for an ignorette actress and dancer. The piece will be given a trial at the Bijou Theatre within the next three weeks, with the members of the regular company there in the supporting cast. The run of "The Confession" at the Bijou has been extended indefinitely.

At a concert given yesterday afternoon for the benefit of Mrs. Billy Rice at the Professional Woman's League, Sixty-eighth Street and Broadway, the principal actions were Strentine, tenor; Carboni, baritone, and Cara Roma. Mrs. Gottschalk Bryant was the accompanist.

DR. MAGNES PLANS AN OPEN SYNAGOGUE

Wants All Jews Welcomed to the Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, of Which He Is Now Rabbi.

OUTLINES HIS PRINCIPLES

Greatest Aim Is Preservation of Jewish People—Must Guard Language, Sabbath, and Oriental Synagogue.

The Rev. Dr. Judah Leon Magnes, who, after a statement of his religious principles, left Temple Emanu-El last June because he and that congregation could not adjust their religious differences, made his declaration of principles to the congregation of B'nai Jeshurun, at Madison Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street, where he was formally inducted as rabbi last night. This is the second oldest synagogue in the city and one of the richest and most influential conservative Jewish congregations in the country, and Dr. Magnes emphasized as the greatest of all its problems and aims the "preservation of the Jewish people" and the conversion of the synagogue into a religious centre for all classes of Jews, "uptown and downtown, Russian and German, and native born." He announced that to bring this about the membership dues will be made so low as to allow any one wishing it to join without feeling the danger of pauperizing himself thereby.

As indicative of the primary emphasis laid by the congregation on the principle of preserving the separate identity of the Jewish people, blank applications for membership were placed in every pew of the crowded synagogue, reading:

I, the undersigned, hereby apply for admission as a member of the Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, declaring that I am not married contrary to the Mosaic law, and agreeing, in the event of my application being accepted, to conform to all the by-laws, rules, and regulations now in force, or which, from time to time, may be enacted by your congregation.

The conservative character of the congregation was further shown in the fact that all present kept their hats on in the synagogue, but the organ, barred in strictly orthodox congregations, was played from time to time. Among those present were Newman Cowan, President; Hyman Levy, Vice President, and Sol M. Stroock, Secretary of the congregation; Dr. Cyrus Sulzberger, President of Dropsie College, Philadelphia; Felix Warburg, Louis Marshall, Marks Arnheim, and some members of both Temple Beth-El and Emanu-El, as well as some who hailed from the very people of the east side to whom it is planned to extend the membership and influence of the congregation.

In summing up, as dogmatically as need be, his beliefs and the future platform of the congregation, Dr. Magnes stated them as follows:

"I believe in the God of Israel. I believe in the Torah of Israel. I believe in the people of Israel, in its preservation, its unity, and its spiritual power and hopes. I believe in the maintenance of the Jewish Sabbath, the dietary laws, and the Oriental synagogue."

To Make a City-Wide Appeal.

"This meeting is called to acquaint the men and women of New York with the principles of B'Nai Jeshurun," said Dr. Magnes, "and to invite the co-operation of all Jews in New York, no matter in what section they live or what their place of nativity or how rich or poor they may be. We wish to create more than a mere parish synagogue. We seek the co-operation of uptown and downtown, of Russian, German, and native-born Jews. It is our aim to be democratic, by fixing our membership dues so low that any one may join without feeling that he is thereby pauperizing himself. We hope to make this a living synagogue, and are considering spreading our influence to different sections of the city. We hope by next Fall to be able to carry out some of our plans.

"It is not a final creed, but rather an expression of what I believe to be Jewish ideals, to which we give utterance. There are two kinds of Jews: those who want more of Jewishness and those who want less of Jewishness, those who have their faces toward Judaism and those who have turned their backs to Judaism. Up to recent years our care has been of those already on their flight away from Judaism, the self-sufficient, the ignorant, the scoffers. It is important that these should be saved to Judaism, but our whole energies are not to be directed to these alone. All of life is not a hospital, nor is our first duty to heal those who are sick of Judaism.

"Our greatest problem is how to create for those who wish to remain Jews a wholesome, inspiring, satisfying life. This one fact transcends all our differences—that the great majority of us wish to remain Jews, a separate and distinct Jewish entity. Some call it a sect, some a church; I prefer to call it a people. No matter what be our individual theories, the country of our origin, or the language we speak, the cardinal principle on which we stand is this principle of the community of the Jewish people."

Unlike Catholicism, which expresses itself through a Church organization, and Protestantism, which expresses itself through individual interpretation of the relations of life, said Dr. Magnes, Judaism has through all its history never known a Church or a great distinction between its rabbis and congregation, and, unlike Protestantism, has ever been inimical to the formation of sects.

"A people—the Jewish people—has been the creator and interpreter of the Jewish religion," he said, "a people with all the faults and weaknesses of flesh and blood. The Jewish community has always been cast in the form of a people which once was on its own land, but alas has been driven from it, but which as a people has through the centuries undergone vicissitudes such as have beset no other people.

"The Jewish people, not a Saviour or a Church, becomes the intermediary step by which we may ascend to a plane of higher spiritual existence. It is our duty as Jews to do everything in our power to maintain the separate existence of the Jewish people and also to place it in such conditions as will allow it to continue its development and life. What are petty questions of ritual as compared to this tremendous task? Not mere reform in its manner of public worship, not mere tinkering with externals is the real question, but the preservation of the Jewish people and the creation for them of a satisfying, invigorating, wholesome spiritual life."

The Elemental Forces.

The safest guide in this course, he said, he felt to be the traditional way that has served the same purpose before, with modifications to fit present conditions. The elemental forces of Judaism, he said, and on which they must rely for the preservation and guidance of Jewish life, are, first of all, the Torah or law, the five books of Moses; secondly, the Hebrew language, of which no proud, self-conscious Jew should be ignorant, just as no Englishman would confess ignorance of the language of Shakespeare. A language, he said, is something that sings from eternity to its people. In the third place, he insisted on observance of the Jewish dietary laws.

"I do not contend for the observance of all the Jewish dietary laws in minute detail," he said, "but I do insist as to the observance of the main Jewish dietary laws, as to the clean and unclean, which are a factor of great importance. Our dietary laws seem to say to us: 'thus far and no further,' in our process of assimilation.

"You can and should be comrades and friends of all your neighbors in business and social life. But have a care lest you, a small minority be swallowed in the great maw of nations.

"Another of the elemental forces that preserve the Jewish people is its Sabbaths and festivals, which come to us with all the warmth of the Orient. I know that to some the word Oriental is a matter of mockery, but I must remind you that nearly all the great religions came from the Orient, and, after all, our own religion had its birth in the Orient, and the Jewish synagogue is in a fair and beautiful sense Oriental. If we are sincerely desirous of keeping our Jewish worship distinguished and forceful, let us approach our ceremonies and symbols and ritual with tender and reverent hands. One generation is not able to create for itself its own symbols and ritual. Let us beware lest in the dreams of a spurious Occidentism we destroy the charm and power of our old-time synagogue."

In welcoming Dr. Magnes to B'nai Jeshurun, Sol M. Stroock, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, and Chairman of the meeting last night, said:

"We do not expect to go backward, but forward. We are neither reactionaries nor revolutionists. We believe that he who seeks truth honestly and courageously must find it, no matter by what road he travels, whether Zionist, or non-Zionist, Itoist, conservative, or reformer."

A letter congratulating the congregation on the election of Dr. Magnes as its rabbi was sent by Dr. Solomon Schechter, President of the Jewish Theological Seminary, who is soon to return from his sabbatical vacation trip around the world. Others of similar tenor were received from Judge Mayer Sulzberger of Philadelphia and the Rev. Dr. Pereira Mendes of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, both of whom were prevented, by illness, from attending the meeting. Both of these, as well as Dr. Cyrus Sulzberger, who preceded Dr. Magnes, declared that the induction of Dr. Magnes as rabbi of B'nai Jeshurun was an occasion fraught with auspicious importance for Judaism in New York and the entire country.

MR. CLARK'S RECITAL.

An Interesting Programme of Songs in an Artistic and Finished Manner.

Mr. Charles W. Clark, recently returned to America from Paris, who had been heard only in a concert of the New York Symphony Society since his return, gave a song recital yesterday afternoon in Mendelssohn Hall, where a numerous audience listened to him. He sang many songs unfamiliar, or little known, and by the skill and taste, the true musical feeling, of his performance gave much pleasure. Mr. Clark's baritone voice is not of great beauty of itself, but he makes the most of all that he has, and uses it with rare intelligence and skill as a medium for the true interpretation of what he sings. He succeeds with often singular felicity in giving the essential character, the innate significance, of compositions widely different in feeling. The two airs by Grétry that he sang in his first part, paying homage to the old masters, have charm, but it is difficult to find much interest in the older, fashioned air from Sacchini's "Oedipe à Colone." Three songs by Arthur Hartmann, two still in manuscript, show interesting traits, together with some rather evident effort at originality. Mr. Clark gave again the three settings by Debussy of ballades by Villon that he sang with the Symphony Society. They do not gain on further acquaintance, except, perhaps, the "Ballade des Femmes de Paris;" and the earlier ones by Debussy, especially the "Mandoline" and "Le Temps a mis son manteau" have more real originality as well as more specific musical beauty. There were three clever songs by Blair Fairchild, all in manuscript, from a song cycle; "So Much I Love," especially melodious. Mr. Clark was made to repeat.

He sang Schubert's "Doppelganger" and "Der Erlkönig" and Schumann's "Die Beiden Grenadiere" with dramatic suggestiveness, and without the exaggeration to which it sometimes leads. Mr. Clark's phrasing is that of an artist. His use of head tones, from which he derives aid in color and expression, is skillful. His diction in French, German and English is excellent, but though he in most recently from France, his use of French is not quite so commendable as of the other two.

BENEFIT FOR FIRE SUFFERERS

500 Players Offer Services at Metropolitan Opera House on April 11.

Managers interested in the benefit for the fire sufferers to be held at the Metropolitan Opera House on April 11, announced yesterday that more than five hundred players had volunteered their services for the performance. It was decided that the programme would consist of six operatic numbers, six from musical comedy, six dramatic and six vaudeville. A continuous performance will be given from noon until six o'clock.

All branches of the theatrical profession will be represented in the committee in charge and in the actors who will appear, and almost all of the leading stars and managers near New York will be present in some capacity.

Seats will go on sale at the Metropolitan box office next Thursday at regular opera prices.

MRS. ELLEN H. RICHARDS DEAD

Head of Social Economics in Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 30.—Mrs. Ellen H. Richards, head of the Department of Social Economics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and wife of Prof. Robert H. Richards, of the Department of Mining Engineering, died to-night after a week's illness of paralysis. Mrs. Richards had been connected with the Institute nearly forty years. She was President of the Home Economic Association.

Mrs. Richards was formerly Miss Ellen Henrietta Swallow, and was born in Dunstable, Mass., on Dec. 3, 1842. She was graduated from Vassar in 1870, and from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1873. She continued at the institute as a resident graduate, and married Prof. Richards in 1875. In 1885 she became instructor in Chemistry and Mineralogy in the Woman's Laboratory of the Institute and later she became Instructor in Sanitary Chemistry. Her influence in developing scientific studies among women was large.

Sister M. Catharine.

Sister M. Catharine of the Dominican Order, a teacher in St. Anselm's School at Tinton Avenue and 152d Street, the Bronx, died suddenly yesterday morning at the convent attached to the school. The body will be taken for burial to Blauvelt, Rockland County, the headquarter of the order, where there will be high mass on Saturday morning. A mass will be also said at St. Anselm's Church for her at 10 o'clock this morning. Sister M. Catharine was 38 years old. Graduated from St. Gabriel's school with high honors, she went to St. Anselm's in 1908, where she has held a high reputation as a successful disciplinarian. Her mother, Mrs. Farrel, and two sister survive her.

Rev. Patrick J. McGinney.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 30.—The Rev. Patrick J. McGinney, aged 60 years, a prominent Jesuit priest, died to-day. He was born in Providence, R. I., educated at Holy Cross College, Worcester Mass. For six years he was an instructor at Gonzaga College, Washington, D. C.; two years at Holy Cross College, and two years at St. Francis Xavier College, New York City. For eight years he was a missionary of the Eastern province. In 1900 he was appointed superior of the House of Retreat, Keyser Island, South Norwalk, Conn.

William Z. Larned.

William Z. Larned, 89 years old, a lawyer, with offices at 196 Broadway, died yesterday at his home in Summit, N. J., of apoplexy. He was stricken as he was about to leave his home to come to this city. Mr. Larned had lived in Summit for fifty-six years and was much interested in the affairs of that community. He presented the town with its first free library. Mr. Larned was the President of the First National Bank of Summit and of the Lake Placid Improvement Company and a Director and counsel of the Retail Dealers' Protective Association.

Felix Alexandre Gilmant.

PARIS, March 30.—Felix Alexandre Gilmant, the noted organist, died to-day. He was born in 1837. He was for many years organist of Trinite Church, and was President of the Society of Composers.

Obituary Notes.

ELIJAH GRISWOLD, 79 years old, who for more than fifty years had lived in Riverhead, L. I., and who was a prominent merchant and Democratic politician, died there yesterday after a long illness.

Mrs. SUSAN THAYER, widow of the late Eugene V. R. Thayer, died at her home, 1 Belgrade Street, Boston, yesterday. Mrs. Thayer had been a semi-invalid for several years.

AARON GARRABRANT, a cigar manufacturer of West Caldwell, N. J., died there Wednesday night from acute gastritis. Mr. Garrabrant was 50 years old.

ROBERT F. WILLETS of Harrison, N. Y., died yesterday in a sanitarium at 62 East Fifty-sixth Street. He had been ill for some time with tuberculosis. He was 20 years of age, a Princeton student, and a member of one of the prominent old families of New York State. Mr. Willets's mother and two sisters survive him.

Major DAVID F. WRIGHT, died at his home, 401 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday night. He was born in Manhattan seventy-one years ago and served in the civil war in the Fifty-first New York Regiment. Major Wright was a real estate operator. He leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter.

STOPS LIBEL TRIAL, REBUKES LAWYER

Court Tells Mirabeau L. Towns He Is Guilty of Discourtesy If Not of Contempt.

AN OKUN JUROR WITHDRAWN

Justice Page Granting a Motion for This on Ground That Plaintiff's Lawyer Was Appealing to Prejudice.

The persistence of Mirabeau L. Towns, counsel for Moses S. Okun, plaintiff in a $25,000 libel suit against THE TIMES, in pursuing a line of inquiry which had been declared improper by Supreme Court Justice Page, resulted yesterday in a mistrial. As Mr. Towns persisted in continuing his inquiry along the line which the court had pronounced improper, Alfred A. Cook of Leventritt, Cook & Nathan, counsel for THE TIMES, asked that a juror be withdrawn and Justice Page so ordered.

When Mr. Towns asked the improper question the trial was nearly over. The last witness called for the defense was on the stand, and after telling how he came to write the article alleged to be libelous, had been turned over to Mr. Towns for cross-examination. The witness answered all of Mr. Towns's questions bearing on the article itself and the circumstances of its writing, as well as questions bearing on his place on the staff of THE TIMES. Then Mr. Towns first asked the question which finally led to the case being declared a mistrial. When he substantially repeated it after the court had ruled it out, Justice Page was about firmly to call Mr. Towns's attention to the court's previous ruling when Mr. Towns broke in on the Justice's remarks with the statement that he took an exception. Then Justice Page said:

"No, before you take an exception, I am not through with you yet. I ruled substantially on that question, on the objection of counsel before, and I instructed the jury that it was an improper question. Now it seems to me that a practitioner so long at this bar as you are, must realize, that to repeat that question is certainly discourtesy if not contempt of court."

The stenographic report thus gives the colloquy which took place when the case was concluded:

Question to the witness by Mr. Towns—You know that THE TIMES and other newspapers in the City of New York have a rule that when they are sued for libel and the verdict is obtained against them, they do not publish one word of the result?

Mr. Cook—Objected to as manifestly improper, your Honor, and I ask your Honor to charge the jury that they should disregard that question of Mr. Towns, and any implication involved therein.

Mr. Towns—I think I am entitled to ask the question. I am going to follow it up by another question. Your Honor can rule it out as improper, if you want to, or as immaterial. I think it is decidedly material. We want to show just what chance this plaintiff may have of getting vindication.

Mr. Cook—I object to the remark of Mr. Towns, as to the chance of the plaintiff getting vindication.

Mr. Towns—We want to show just what chance this plaintiff may have of getting vindication after the verdict is brought in by the jury.

Mr. Cook—I object to the remarks of Mr. Towns on this subject, as to the chance of the plaintiff getting vindication after the verdict is brought in by the jury, as manifestly improper, and I ask your Honor to withdraw a juror.

Mr. Towns—I did not say after the verdict was brought in—

The Court—I decline to withdraw a juror, but I instruct the jury to disregard the remarks of counsel, and tell them that they must decide this case on the evidence and not on what counsel say. Gentlemen, you are to decide it on the evidence.

Mr. Cook—I ask your Honor to tell the jury that the remark that Mr. Towns made was not in the orderly procedure of the trial a proper remark to make, and that they must entirely disregard it.

The Court—I will so charge.

Mr. Towns—I take an exception. [To the witness.] Now I ask you another question. Is it not a fact that when a verdict is returned in behalf of the newspapers it is published according to an understanding between the papers; that any verdict which is in favor of the newspaper is published, and any verdict which is against the newspapers is not published? I ask that question, and I ask a ruling on it.

The Court—Mr. Towns—

Mr. Towns—Exception.

The Court—No, before you take an exception, I am not through with you yet. I ruled substantially on that question, on the objection of counsel before, and I instructed the jury that it was an improper question. Now, it seems to me that a practitioner so long at this bar as you are, must realize, that to repeat that question is certainly discourtesy, if not contempt of court.

Mr. Towns—I did not intend any discourtesy. I thought I was within my rights in asking that question. We are here to show just what day we have in court and what kind of a day we have in court, and it seems to me to be part of the res gestae. Your Honor certainly is entitled to administer any rebuke to me that your Honor may deem proper, and which I accept in all humility, but I thought I was within my rights. Of course, I acknowledge, so far as your Honor's ruling is concerned, that I am not within my rights under your Honor's ruling.

Mr. Cook—I ask your Honor, in view of the remarks that Mr. Towns has made to the jury, tending to influence and prejudice the jury against the defendant, to withdraw a juror, as they are manifestly unfair, improper, tend to appeal to their passions, prejudices, and feelings, and are not within the rules of proper conduct or procedure in a court of law; all the more so in view of your Honor's prior ruling on practically the same matter.

The Court—I will grant the motion to withdraw a juror.

Mr. Towns—I except, if your Honor please, I ask to go on and impanel another jury, and go right on with the case—proceed with it.

The case will be retried on April 10. After the jury had left the courtroom Mr. Towns apologized to Justice Page.

Opera People Sail for Europe.

Several persons prominent in the opera world sailed yesterday on the George Washington. Among them were Henry Russell, the director of the Boston Opera House, and Mrs. Russell; Herman Jadlowker and Mrs. Jadlowker, Walter Soomer and Mrs. Soomer, and Mme. Kirkby-Lunn.

Circus Artists Engaged for Paris.

Jacques Charles, manager of the Olympic Theatre, Paris, was one of the visitors at the Barnum & Bailey Show at Madison Square Garden yesterday. After the performance he went behind the scenes and engaged many of the performers for appearance in Paris next Winter. M. Charles said that Europe had no idea of what the Barnum & Bailey managers gave at home.

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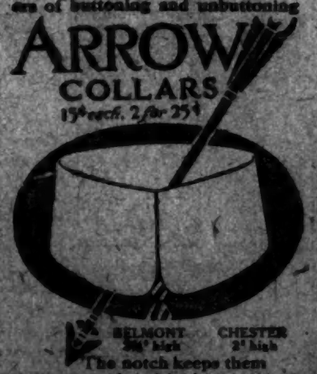

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DRIVE OFF SPECULATORS.

Magistrate Rules, However, That Police Have No Right to Interfere.

Theatre ticket speculators received a hard and somewhat unexpected blow last night when the policemen arrived on Broadway with orders to warn them that selling tickets on the streets is against the law. On Wednesday, the day after Justice Newburger in the Supreme Court had handed down a decision to the effect that the arrest of Lange, a speculator, was justifiable, there was no attempt made to enforce the ordinance. Yesterday afternoon the speculators continued to work without molestation, but last night the shock came, and a half an hour after there was not a speculator to be found on the streets.

The whereabouts of only one of them could be discovered, and his location was the Night Court, whither he had been taken by Policeman Delaney for refusing to stay warned. He was discharged later by Magistrate Krotel.

For the enforcement of the ordinance the Police Department turned out in force. First Deputy Commissioner Driscoll arrived in the theatre district, accompanied by Sergeant Eugene Casey. Then Inspectors Daly and Walsh of the West Thirtieth Street and the West Thirty-seventh Street precincts, who were in charge of the details, appeared. The orders were for the police first to warn the men to stop selling tickets on the streets, and then to arrest those who refused to obey the the warning.

The theatre managers were as much surprised as the spectators. From the inactivity of the police on Wednesday night they had concluded that no positive measures would be taken until after the Court of Appeals had passed on the law.

The man arrested was John Hauly, known around the theatres as "Red Mike." He was in front of the Knickerbocker Theatre, and refused to heed the warning of Policeman Delaney. In court Magistrate Krotel discharged the speculator, saying that the policeman had no right to interfere with him until there had been a decision from the higher court.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

DAVENPORT—PURLEY.—On Thursday, March 30, 1911, at St. Andrew's Church, Stamford, Conn., by the Rev. John D. Skene, Marietta Leech Purley to John Davenport.

LITTLEFIELD—STURGES.—On Thursday, March 30, 1911, New York City, Gladys E. Sturges to Frederick V. Littlefield.

KAHN—FRANK.—March 27, Yereth Frank to Leon S. Kahn.

Brooklyn.

GODLEY—NEWTON.—March 29, Irene E. Newton to Leon G. Godley.

KRANENBURG—HOWELL.—March 29, Eleanor G. Howell to Ferdinand Kranenburg.

New Jersey.

BATES—PATTERSON.—March 29, Trenton, Anna Patterson to Benjamin T. Bates.

MOLLOY—ELY.—March 29, Trenton, Florence Ely to J. Carroll Molloy.

Died.

ALLISON.—Jonathan Charles, youngest son of the late Jonathan Crane Allison of Halifax, N. S., Canada.

BEATTY.—At her residence, 16 East 133 St., on Tuesday, March 28, 1911, Ninette Rickard, wife of A. Chester Beatty. Funeral service at All Angels' Church, West End Av. and 81st St., on Friday, March 31, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

BROWN.—On Wednesday, March 29, 1911, Sarah Pierrepont, widow of Major Charles Curtis Brown of Rochester, aged 81 years. Services at her late residence, 23 West 126th St., on Friday, at 8 P. M.

CAMPBELL.—On March 30, 1911. Colina Campbell. Funeral at her late residence, 106 West 80th St., on Saturday, April 1, at 10 A. M.

CORCORAN.—Margaret J., beloved sister of James E. and Mary A. Printy. Funeral from E. J. Scully's Parlor, 64 6th Av., on Friday, March 31, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Joseph's Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary.

DODGE.—At his home, New Centre, Mass., March 30, Henry Halsey Dodge, aged 44 years. Funeral services will be held from his late residence Saturday, April 1, at 2:30 P. M.

DONNELLY.—Suddenly, on March 30, 1911, Kate B., daughter of Mary E., and the late Marcellus E. Randell. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 108 West 126th St., Friday, March 31, 8 P. M.

HADDEN.—On Wednesday, March 29, William C. Hadden, in his 73d year. Funeral services at Holy Trinity Church, Lenox Av. and 123d St., Friday evening, March 31, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

HYATT.—Alpheus, of Porto Bello, Md., on March 29, in his 40th year, at 17 Livingston Place, husband of Clara Carter and son of the late Alpheus Hyatt of Cambridge, Mass. Funeral at Baltimore and Washington papers please copy.

KEISTER.—On March 30, Fannie, wife of the late David A. Keister. Funeral private. Ohio and Philadelphia papers please

SPORTING NEWS

Continued from Page 9.

DOYLE'S HOME RUN HIT IS A RECORD

Giants' Captain Drives Runner Across the Plate Ahead of Himself at Atlanta.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 30.—Capt. Larry Doyle's home run in the first inning, said to be the longest hit ever seen on the Atlanta grounds, was the feature of to-day's game with the local club. The Giants won in a one-sided game, 11 to 0. The weather was more disagreeable than yesterday, a strong north wind blowing a gale, and it was so cold the players put on heavy sweaters. The game was called at the end of the seventh inning by agreement, and everybody was satisfied.

The Giants put up a fast game. "Red" Ames, who pitched the first four innings, and big "Jeff" Tesreau, who pitched the last three, were both in excellent form and showed wonderful speed and control. Only one hit was made by Atlanta, and that off Ames, which came in the third inning, when Walker, the first man up, tripled to right, but that was as far as he got.

The Giants started the game with a rush. Devore singled and stole second. Doyle then soaked one over the right field fence for a home run. Snodgrass flied out to left and Murray singled. Merkle flied out to right, and Murray stole second and went all the way home on Catcher Petit's wild peg over second base. Bridwell was out, Carter to Sykes.

Snodgrass opened the third inning for the Giants with a triple, Murray following with a single, scoring Snodgrass. Merkle fanned and Bridwell sacrificed, Britton to Sykes. Devlin skied out.

Miller went in to pitch for Atlanta in the fifth inning. Doyle then struck out. Snodgrass and Murray each singled. Merkle forced Snodgrass out at third. Bridwell singled, scoring Murray. Bridwell then stole second. Merkle scoring on the play. Devlin was out, Carter to Sykes.

Schiel fanned in the next inning, and Tesreau was hit by a pitched ball. Devore doubled and both scored when Doyle tripled. Becker, batting for Snodgrass, singled, scoring Doyle. Murray fouled out to Luck, who doubled Becker at first.

The Giants gathered two more runs in the seventh and final inning. Merkle was out, Odell to Sykes. Bridwell walked. Fletcher, taking Devlin's place, singled to right, Bridwell going to third on the hit. Schiel flied out to left, Bridwell scoring after the catch. Fletcher stole second and scored when Tesreau singled. Devore out, Odell to Sykes. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ATLANTA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Devore, lf	5	2	2	3	0	S'gess, cf	2	0	0	1	0
Doyle, 3b	4	2	2	1	4	Carter, 2b	3	0	0	0	2
Snod'ss, cf	3	1	2	0	0	Moran, lf	3	0	1	3	0
Becker, cf	1	0	1	3	0	Sykes, 1b	3	0	0	10	0
Murray, rf	4	2	3	0	0	Odell, 3b	3	0	0	0	2
Merkle, 1b	4	1	0	10	0	Fenlon, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Bridwell, ss	4	1	0	1	4	Walker, ss	3	0	1	1	0
Devlin, 2b	4	0	0	1	1	Petit, c	2	0	0	6	2
Fletcher, 3b	1	1	1	0	0	Britton, p	1	0	0	0	1
Wilson, c	2	0	1	4	0	Miller, p	1	0	0	0	1
Schiel, c	1	0	0	2	0						
Ames, p	2	0	0	0	1						
Tesreau, p	1	1	1	0	1						
Total	35	11	15	21	8	Total	23	0	2	21	9

Errors—Schiel, Carter, Petit.

New York	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	2	5—11
Atlanta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—Devore. Three-base hits—Doyle, Snodgrass, Walker. Home run—Doyle. Sacrifice fly—Schiel. Stolen bases—Devore, Murray, Merkle, Bridwell, Fletcher. Left on bases—New York, 5; Atlanta, 3. First base on errors—New York, 1. Double plays—Petit and Sykes. (2.) Struck out—By Ames, 4; by Tesreau, 2; by Britton, 1; by Miller, 2. Bases on balls—Off Miller, 1; off Tesreau, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Miller, 1. Wild pitch—Miller. Passed ball—Petit. Hits—Off Ames, 2 in four innings; off Britton, 7 in four innings. Umpires—Mr. Derrick. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Attendance—100.

Superbas Barely Miss Snowstorm.

Special to The New York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 30.—Manager Dahlen and his twenty-five Superbas arrived here at 2 o'clock this afternoon from Chattanooga. About two hours before their arrival a blinding snowstorm set in, which was followed by rain and sleet. The storm, however, was of short duration, and by the time the team arrived it was over. A high wind blew here all afternoon. The storm did not upset the plans of Manager Dahlen, as no game was scheduled.

John Hummell was called home by telegraph this afternoon on account of the death of his sister in Bloomsburg, Penn. He will probably not join the team until its return to Brooklyn. McElveen will likely fill in at the keystone station during the remainder of the trip.

Manager Dahlen and the players are hoping for warmer weather to-morrow. If there is a possible chance Dahlen will have the team out for practice to-morrow morning. In the afternoon they will play the University of Tennessee on their grounds.

Scores of Other Games.

At St. Joseph, Mo.—Chicago Americans, 8; St. Joseph, 0.

At Providence—Brown, 8; Rhode Island State, 1.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; Philadelphia Nationals, 2.

At Charlottesville, Va.—Amherst, 4; Virginia, 2.

At Greensboro, N. C.—Lafayette, 7; Guilford College, 4.

At New Orleans—Cleveland, 5; New Orleans, 1.

At Columbia, S. C.—Boston Nationals, 11; Columbia, 1.

At Dallas, Texas—Boston Americans, 4; Dallas, 0.

GIANTS IN A FIST FIGHT.

Atlanta "Fan" Pummels Mathewson, Meyers, and Bridwell at Ball Park.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 30.—The New York giants came near losing the services of three of their star players this afternoon when they engaged in an altercation with one of the Atlanta fans, the trouble resulting from a "kidding bee" between the rooter and the New York team on Wednesday. Chief Meyers's claim that the rooter called him a negro was the real trouble. Erskine Brewster the star rooter of Atlanta, was the offender. He was playing shortstop during the batting practice of the Atlanta team when the Giants arrived at the park. McGraw and his men went to the outfield for a preliminary workout. The New York manager made some remarks in passing Brewster, which the latter answered. The lie was passed, when Christy Mathewson jumped into the argument, grabbing Brewster from behind. Brewster quickly threw "Big Six" over his head. Chief Meyers took a hand and Brewster floored him with a right swing.

Brewster left the field for the Atlanta bench, with McGraw and his players following and nagging him. McGraw kept on with the argument when Pitcher Scanlon of the Atlanta team engaged in a wordy argument with McGraw, "roasting" him for his tactics. McGraw turned his sarcasm on Scanlon and then vented his spleen on Brewster again. Brewster started after McGraw, the latter retreating, when Bridwell jumped in and the two exchanged blows, the Giants shortstop getting the worst of the argument. He was cut about the mouth and bled profusely. Mathewson again took a hand, grabbing Brewster while he was scrapping with Bridwell, and nearly choking the life out of the Atlanta man. This conduct on the part of Mathewson aroused the ire of Third Baseman Odel of the Atlanta team, who grabbed a bat and started for Mathewson, threatening to kill him.

Managers McGraw and Jordan then interfered, stopping hostilities. Mathewson, Meyers and Bridwell all bear marks as a result of their encounter with Brewster.

Tie in Indoor Baseball Series.

In what was to have been the deciding game of the Military Indoor Baseball League, Company F, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, defeated Company I, Tenth Regiment, by a score of 7 to 6. The contest required ten innings and was played in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory. By securing a victory last night the Company F Engineers causes a tie with the Tenth Regiment team, each having won six and lost two games.

Tennis Cracks Play on Ice.

Many patrons of the St. Nicholas Rink turned out last night at the benefit for the employees of the rink and witnessed some good sport. A novel feature was a game of tennis on the ice. Fred Alexander and Carl Behr were paired against Edgar Lee and B. F. Phillips and although the game did not show any marks of the celebrated outdoor sport it furnished the spectators with plenty of fun and when time was called the score was 8 all.

A half mile handicap race was arranged for the racing followers and it resulted in a well contested event in which F. Dayton, with a handicap of half a lap of the rink, came home the victor in a hot chase with Phil Kearney. Dayton's time for the distance was 1:29 2-5.

Members of the Crescent Athletic Club played a game of hockey, which resulted 1 to 1.

BASEBALL NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Manhattan College team will open its home season this afternoon at Olympic Field, 136th Street and Fifth Avenue, their opponents being the Dickinson College team of Carlisle, Penn. The Manhattan team is not at all discouraged over the defeat at West Point last Saturday and will make a strong effort to start the home season with a victory. Manhattan won all its home games last year.

At Nashville, Tenn., the other night, Manager Frank Chance of the Cubs sat up half the night waiting for two of his players to come back to the hotel. Later he called the members of the squad together and delivered a lecture straight from the shoulder. The all-night racket cost one of the players a big cut in his salary, for Chance took his contract and tore it up. The new contract he handed the player called for $500 less salary. "I'm not going to sit up any more nights to see who's not getting in before midnight. A manager of a ball club has enough to worry about in running the team on the field. I'm going to run this team. Nearly all the fellows are hustling every day for the good of the club, and for their own good, and it's not right to have three or four of them making it hard for all."

Johnny Evers, second baseman for the Chicago Nationals, has sold his Chicago shoe store and has decided to devote all his time in the future to aiding his team to win championships. "No player can put up the article of ball that he is capable of, when he has business worries on his mind," says Evers.

George Stone, one-time champion batsman of the American League, who, since 1905, has been considered a star on the St. Louis Browns, will soon pass down into the minors, having been supplanted by Gus Williams. Waivers have been secured on Stone from every club in the American League, and the former fleet outfielder will leave St. Louis as soon as a place in one of the minor leagues is obtained for him.

"Ty" Cobb left the Detroit American team at Louisville yesterday a.m. He has gone to French Lick Springs, Ind., for medical treatment, having failed to respond to the treatment given by Trainer Tuthill. It is expected he will not join the team again until some time during its four days' stay in Indianapolis. Trainer Tuthill thinks Cobb's health was broken by too strenuous efforts to get into condition after joining the squad two weeks ago.

Rube Marquard is likely to be farmed out for a while by the Giants, unless he shows real form early this season. Manager McGraw has promised Newark of the Eastern League a pitcher. McGinnity's broken wrist will greatly weaken the Newark twirling department, and McGinnity has sought relief from his former boss at the Polo Grounds. So, if Marquard fails to show top speed, he is likely to be the man to go to Newark.

YANKS WEAK AT BAT; CHATTANOOGA WINS

Manager Chase, Wolter, and Johnson Pitch—Too Cold for Regular Boxmen.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 30.—Not being cold-weather performers, the Yankees dropped a game here to-day. Chattanooga outplayed them and beat them 2 to 1. A glance at New York's pitching list for the game shows the mound work done in turn by Harry Wolter, Otis Johnson, and Harold Chase, but, as a matter of fact, it wasn't the fault of the makeshift box staff that the Yankees stubbed their toe. They lost because they were frail members of the hitting fraternity with men on bases and because they threw away chances by being caught napping on the bases.

Owing to the cold, windy weather the New Yorkers didn't want to play at all. They thought they were justified in appealing to the local management to declare the game off, but the latter insisted on playing. There was nothing for Chase to do but play, but he would not allow any of his regular pitchers to jeopardize his arm in the cold, racking wind. As it was, good playing back of the emergency twirlers would have won the game, but the New Yorkers' exhibition was anything but good.

Southpaw Benton made simians of the New Yorks more than once. In the fifth session, with men on second and third bases and none out, he threw out Williams and then fanned Elliott and Quinn, who stood motionless as striker passed over the plate.

Three times the first New York batter led off with a two-bagger, and three times gave up the ghost in transit. Chase opened the sixth inning with a double, and then was caught napping ten feet by the artful Sentelle and Benton. Johnson pried open the seventh inning with a double, and the three Goliaths of the hickory who followed him petered out dismally.

Elliott opened the eighth inning with a double, and was caught napping just as Chase had been. It was sad the way our boys dozed on the sofas. As mound mechanicians the New York grabbag trio didn't vote badly at all. Wolter's skill came back to him sufficiently for him to blank the Lookouts easily. He went to his regular position after three innings of pitching, but was hit by a pitched ball and gave way to Quinn.

Johnson had tough luck. He was thumped for three hits in the sixth inning, one a scratch. In additional, an excusable error by Hemphill let in a run. Hemphill made a good throw to third base to head off a runner, but the ball took an erratic bound and got away. Chase served up a queer assortment of lobs and quick return pitches which the Chattanooga men couldn't touch. Between wildness and errors, eight men reached bases on Chase in two innings, but none score because there was no hitting to assist them. Johnson was not only left fielder, pitcher, and first baseman for the Yankees, but made their one lonesome tally. Misplays and a hit by Hartzell convoyed him around the diamond thoroughfare. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHATTANOOGA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Elliott, 3b	4	0	1	1	2	Collins, cf	4	0	1	1	0
Wolter, p, lf	1	0	1	1	0	Sentelle, ss	1	0	0	4	2
Quinn, lf	2	0	0	2	0	Cannel, rf	3	1	2	2	0
Chase, 1b, p	4	0	0	2	0	Perry, 2b	4	1	2	1	4
Hemphill, rf	4	0	0	0	0	Zacher, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Knight, 2b	4	0	0	2	1	Murch, 3b	4	0	0	1	0
Johnson, lf, p, 1b	3	1	1	0	1	Lister, 1b	3	0	0	9	0
Daniels, cf	4	0	0	0	0	Higgins, c	3	0	1	4	2
Hartzell, ss	3	0	1	4	0	Benton, p	3	0	0	0	0
Williams, c	3	0	0	6	3	Total	29	2	6	27	13
Total	32	1	7	24	15						

Errors—Hemphill, Hartzell. (2.) Johnson, Lister.

New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1
Chattanooga	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	..—2

First base on errors—New York, 1; Chattanooga, 3. Left on bases—New York, 6; Chattanooga, 9. First base on balls—Off Wolter, 3; off Chase, 2; off Benton, 1. Struck out—By Wolter, 2; by Johnson, 2; by Chase, 1; by Benton, 7. Two-base hits—Elliott, Chase, Johnson. Stolen bases—Wolter, (2,) Chase, Hartzell, Sentelle, Perry, Lister. Double play—Elliott and Chase. Passed ball—Williams. Wild pitch—Benton. Hit by pitched balls—By Chase, (Higgins;) by Benton, (Wolter.) Hits—Off Wolter, 2 in three innings; off Johnson, 4 in three innings; off Chase, 0 in two innings. Umpires—Mr. Hart. Time—One hour and forty minutes.

Yankees No. 2, 11; Norfolk, 5.

NORFOLK, Va., March 30.—The New York American League club's second team defeated the Norfolk club of the Virginia League here to-day by a score of 11 to 5.

Cornell Nine for Southern Trip.

ITHACA, March 30.—The Cornell baseball squad for the Southern trip was announced to-day by Coach Coogan, as follows: Pitchers, Carvajal, Burkhart, Hightwer, and Krogstad; catchers, McCormick and Abbott; infielders, Magner, Howard, Clute, and Thompson; outfielders, Isett, Dugan, Gordon, Mahoney, Keller, Nesbit, O'Connell and Dauenhauer.

WORK ON POLO GROUNDS.

Many Improvements Made in Big Stadium, Home of Giants.

Patrons of the Polo Grounds who will attend the game Saturday, April 8, when the Giants and the Yale team clash, will be surprised and gratified at the improvements which have been made during the Winter months.

President John T. Brush, carrying into effect a plan contemplated by him at the time the present immense stadium was completed, but which was interfered with when he, through a severe illness, was compelled to leave the city over a year ago, immediately upon his return last Fall arranged for the completion of the system whereby the twenty-five-cent seats in centre field would be restored. The plan has now been perfected, and when the regular championship season opens on April 12 a large number of twenty-five-cent seats will be thrown open to the public.

New and commodious bleacher seats have been erected in left field, raised to the level of those in centre field. An entire new platform has been laid in the rear of the grand stand, and the front of the stand has been decorated with a new coat of paint, so that, with the efforts of Groundkeeper Murphy, who has excelled even himself in landscape gardening, the Polo Grounds will be found more attractive than before.

A ticket machine recently invented has been installed in every booth where tickets are sold, which prints the dates on the tickets as they are used.

Exhibition games will be played at the Polo Grounds with Jersey City on April 10, and Newark on April 11. George Humphreys's Seventh Regiment Band will give the concert, beginning at 3 o'clock on the opening day of the regular season, April 12.

Two Baseball Cases Decided.

CINCINNATI, March 30.—The application of George E. Walsh, transferred by the Boston National League Club to Fall River, Mass., to be declared a free agent, was granted by the National Commission to-day. The player submitted evidence that he is not now under contract in Fall River and on this showing the commission granted his request.

The complaint of Player Roland Barrows for $100, which he claimed was due him from the Chicago American League Club, was disallowed.

TRAVIS LOSES GOLF MATCH.

Chas. Evans, Jr., Western Open Champion, Defeats Garden City Crack.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 30.—Five hundred persons witnessed to-day's first match round between Charles Evans, Jr., of Edgewater, Western open champion, and Walter J. Travis of Garden City, in the eleventh annual United North and South golf championship, and the victory, 3 up and 1 to play, of the young Chicago lad was a surprise to the gallery. Playing badly going out, Travis rounded the turn in 41, with Evans 4 up, in 37. The cards:

Evans—										
Out	4	5	5	6	3	5	5	3	3	—37
In	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	—38—75
Travis—										
Out	5	4	7	6	3	4	5	4	3	—41
In	4	5	4	5	4	3	5	3	4	—37—78

Other survivors in the championship include William C. Fownes, Jr., of Oakmont, who won a close match from I. S. Robeson of Oak Hill. To-morrow morning Evans plays W. E. Simons of Garden City, and Fownes plays his father, Allan Lard of Chevy Chase and Robert Hunter of Weeburn, and L. D. Pierce of Braeburn and Parker W. Whittemore of Brookline also come together. Summary in the first division:

First Round.—Allan Lard, Chevy Chase, beat J. D. Foot, Apawamis, 1 up; Robert Hunter, Weeburn, beat J. B. Kennedy, Mahoning, and L. D. Pierce, Braeburn, beat W. E. Truesdell, Brooklyn, 2 and 1; P. W. Whittemore, Brookline, beat N. S. Hurd, Oakmont, 5 and 4; W. R. Simons, Garden City, beat R. H. G. Waltney, Wilmington, 3 and 2; Charles Evans, Jr., Edgewater, beat Walter J. Travis, Garden City, 3 and 2; H. C. Fownes, Oakmont, beat J. B. Smith, Wilmington, 4 and 3; W. C. Fownes, Jr., Oakmont, beat I. S. Robeson, Oak Hill, 1 up.

Cross Country Runs for Oarsmen.

A new training system was begun by Coach Rice yesterday afternoon, when he sent his rowing squad out on the Palisades for a cross-country run, the water not being suitable for rowing. Many afternoons have necessarily been wasted during the Spring practices, owing to the winds which sweep across the Hudson and often render it too rough to row on, and at such times all practice is postponed until the following day. But this loses much valuable training and leaves the squad in doubt each day as to whether they should go over to Edgewater or not, whenever it seems a little windy. According to new orders issued by Rice yesterday, the squad must report every day, rain or shine, and regardless of what wind may be blowing. If when they get to the barges it is found impossible to boat the crews, the squad will then be sent over the Palisades on a regular cross-country run, which will take the place of rowing.

TWO AUTO RECORDS FALL ON PABLO BEACH

Burman Drives 20 Miles in 13:11.92—National Beats Stock Car Mark for Mile.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 30.—Two new world's records were made at the Atlantic-Pablo Beach Automobile race meeting to-day. Driving his Buick "Bug" in the 20 mile free-for-all, Bob Burman drove the 20 miles in 13 minutes 11.92 seconds, or at the rate of 91.08 miles an hour. The previous record for more than 10 miles was made at Daytona by Lancia in a Fiat. He covered 15 miles at the rate of 90 miles an hour on a straight away course. Burman's course included two turns, which lowered his average greatly.

Howard Wilcox sent a National stock car across the mile distance in 40.32 seconds, establishing a new world's record for stock cars and lowering the mark of 40.35 seconds made by Barney Oldfield at Daytona last year.

The 5 mile stock chassis event for cars from 301 to 450 cubic inches piston displacement was another victory that Wilcox added to his list of laurels. His time of 3:56.32 is faster than was ever driven by a car of that class.

Bob Burman, driving the "Blitzen" Benz, captured the $1,000 cash prize offered for the fastest mile, going the distance in 30.23 seconds over a very rough beach.

A 10 mile race for cars under 600 cubic inches piston displacement kept the spectators on their feet during the last two miles of the event. Disbrow, in the Pope-Hartford was the winner, with Wilcox in the National a close second. The summary:

Five Miles, Open Cars, 161 to 230 Cubic Inches, Class C, Non-Stock.—Witt, (E. M. F.,) first, 4:30; Tower, (Warren-Detroit,) second, 4:25; Rouse, (Lancia,) third; Tucker, (Cole,) fourth; Cohens, (E. M. F.,) fifth; Evans, (Warren,) sixth.

Five Miles, Open Cars of 301 to 450 Cubic Inches, Class B, Stock.—Wilcox, (National,) first, 3:56:32; Hughes, (Mercer,) second, 4:18:36. (Only two starters.

Ten Miles, Open Cars from 161 to 230 Cubic Inches, Class B, Stock.—Tower, (Warren-Detroit,) first, 9:10:52; Rouse, (Lancia,) second, 10:13:14; Tucker, (Cole,) third; Evans, (Warren-Detroit,) fourth.

Ten Miles, Open, 600 Cubic Inches Displacement or Less, Minimum Weight 2,800, Class F, Non-Stock.—Disbrow, (Pope-Hartford,) first, 7:42:30; Wilcox, (National,) second, 7:54:21; Merz, (National,) third; Haygroft, (Marquette-Buick,) fourth; Burman, (Benz,) did not finish.

Twenty Miles, Open Free for All, Class D, Non-Stock Cars.—Burman, (Buick Bug,) first, 13:11.92; Disbrow, (Pope-Hartford,) second, 15:24.52; Merz, (National,) third; Wilcox, (National,) did not finish.

Ten Miles, Free for All Handicap, Non-Stock, Class D.—Rouse, (Lancr,) first, 1:74.79; Wilson, (Cole,) second, 10:15; Disbrow, (Pope-Hartford,) third; Merz, (National,) fourth; Haycraft, (Marquette-Buick,) fifth; Wilcox, (National,) sixth; Tucker, (Cole,) seventh; Witt, (E. M. F.,) eighth; Burman, (Darracq,) did not finish.

Xavier A. A. Wins at Basket Ball.

The Alphas of the Xavier A. A. defeated the basket ball team of Our Lady of Grace Church, the champions of Hudson County, in a fast game last night on the Xavier court by the score of 34 to 24. The first half of the contest was close and exciting, the period ending with both teams tied with the score of 24 to 24. In the second half the Xavier team ran away from their opponents and scored at will. The feature of the game was the playing of Smith at centre and both the guards, Dwyer and Hyland. Between the three players they scored thirty of the points for the Alpha team. In a preliminary game, the Evening Recreation Centre No. 18 team defeated the Gordon House Midgets for the midget championship of the United States by the score of 18 to 12.

Manahan Defeats Pittsburger.

John Manahan, New York's representative in the National Intercity Billiard League, defeated J. F. Wirreback, who represents Pittsburg, in the opening game of a three-game championship series at Doyle's Billiard Academy last night by a score of 50 to 46, in eighty-two innings. Manahan obtained the lead in the early part of the contest, and although the Pittsburg player tried hard he could not overcome the advantage gained by the New Yorker at the beginning of the game. This makes the fourth defeat the Pittsburg team has received on its Eastern visit.

A. C. A. to Hold Smoker Concert.

A smoker concert will be given by the Automobile Club of America in the assembly hall of the clubhouse, Fifty-fourth Street, west of Broadway, Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock. A special programme of talent will be arranged and members will have the privilege of introducing guests, providing they accompany the members. Refreshments will be served during the evening. The Entertainment Committee consists of George D. Barron, Chairman; Emerson Brooks, and Hardin L. Crawford.

PENSACOLA AGAINST RACING.

Commercial Association Will Prosecute All Persons Betting.

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 30.—At a meeting last night of the Commercial Association, composed of all the leading business organizations of the city, the Board of Directors was instructed to inform the management of the Horse Racing Association that legal steps would be taken to prevent the horse-race meeting scheduled to begin here on March 31. It was further announced that if there was any bookmaking at the race track prosecutions would be started against all persons betting.

Members of the Commercial Association declare that it will be illegal after April 1 to make a betting book in Florida, and that the law will be enforced in this city. Some of the members present charged that the last racing meeting held here was a menace to business and morals of the city.

The race-track management has announced that the meeting would be held regardless of the action of the Commercial Association.

Secretary J. F. Fons of the Southern Jockey Club, in a telegram received here to-day, says the proposed meet has not been sanctioned by that organization. The reasons given are that the promoters are not duly recognized and have not asked the sanction of the Southern Jockey Club.

Those horsemen who participate will not be permitted to race on any of the tracks under the jurisdiction of the club.

25c. is just 25c. less than these scarfs deserve to fetch.

2,474 of 'em.

All regular 50c. values; cleaning up the short ends of silk of one of our regular makers.

25c.

Easter scarfs suggest Easter suits.

Cutaways will be more in evidence than ever before.

Some will have braid trim; some won't.

How will you have yours?

Perhaps the dressiest of Spring overcoats are our soft fabrics of Oxford gray.

No custom tailor can show anything finer or richer, because there is nothing finer or richer.

Priced moderately at $42 and $45.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

COLUMBIA WANTS MONEY.

Athletic Association $5,000 Behind Amount Needed for Year's Expenses.

If the Columbia University Athletic Association is to come through the present academic year without a large deficit a strenuous period of money raising must be started at the university immediately. Graduate Manager Myers yesterday announced that there was $5,000 yet to be collected before the association will be able to come out even. The total which it is desired to reach is $15,000, and of this amount only $9,425 has been paid into the fund.

It is expected that $1,000 will come from the Varsity show proceeds, and there are yet 125 unpaid subscriptions among the students. The rest has got to come from additional subscriptions obtained from the students, alumni, and Faculty. The students have subscribed and paid in $4,800, the alumni $3,925, and the Faculty $400. The individual managers of the several teams have been appealed to, and a reapportionment of the names of all those who have not subscribed has been made. The entire campus will be canvassed within the next two weeks. As the future showing of many of the Columbia teams rest upon the success of the association every effort will be made to collect the necessary money.

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Completely Equipped

$4,500

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USED CARS FOR SALE.

AUTO BARGAINS.

Forty-one rebuilt and overhauled cars, guaranteed new and up-to-date, to meet the demand; Mercedes, touring, sunbeam, and racing; Chalmers "30", '09; Fords, Buicks, Locomobiles, Pullmans, Packards, Acme, Peerless, Oldsmobiles, and others; all reasonable offers accepted; bodies all styles; 50% complete, lowest prices; call and convince yourself. AUTOMOBILE TRADE EXCHANGE, 5,729 Broadway, between 54th and 55th Sts. 'Phone 5027—Col.

STORAGE SALE.

1911—BRAND NEW—1911—

$2,850 MORA AUTOMOBILES; FOUR-PASSENGER, $1,300; FIVE-PASSENGER, $1,500; SEVEN-PASSENGER, $1,650.

TOOKER STORAGE AND FORWARDING CO., 28TH ST., AND 11TH AV.

Knox "40," 1910 limousine; has been driven less than 3,000 miles; has a luxurious equipment, and is in absolutely perfect condition; can be bought for considerably less than one-half first cost. American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway, New York.

Bus.—Steams, 12 passenger, 20 H. P., solid rubber tires; thoroughly overhauled; Brooklyn city line; good condition; price, $1,000. Sherry, 1,402 Broadway, real estate company; $250 is rare chance. Motor Car Exchange, 250 West 54th St. Tel. 6611 Columbus.

Why buy a second-hand car when you can get a New Brush car at $400 delivered in New York? Speed up to 30 miles per hour; climbs any hill; guaranteed for one year. Cars shown at 2,006 Broadway, near 68th St.

For Sale.—Babcock electric Stanhope; used 2½ years; Summer season; going abroad; have no use for it; best offer takes it. Inquire at Hoyt & De Mallie, 55 West 23d St., or V. B. Preston, Flatiron Building.

Mercedes, 1908, 45 H. P., seven passenger touring car is in good mechanical condition and can be bought at an extremely low price. American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway, New York City.

ALL MAKES GOOD CARS Bought and sold. F. T. SANFORD AUTOMOBILE CO., 44-46-48 West 62d St. 'Phone, Bryant 1381-2.

Renault, 1910, 35-45 sunabout; has a humble slip covers and carpet top; car has been repainted and is absolutely perfect in every detail. American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway, New York.

Chalmers "30," 1911 limousine; delivery taken Dec., 1910; has not been driven more than 1,500 miles; can be bought at a reasonable sacrifice; American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway.

ALL MAKES BOUGHT AND SOLD. DELIVERY WAGONS—ALL CAPACITIES. 20TH CENTURY AUTOMOBILE CO., 244 West 49th St., near Broadway.

Locomobile, 1908, 40 H. P., seven passenger touring; in splendid condition and will be sacrificed for quick sale. American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway, New York City.

At Cash Bargains—Large and small touring cars, 5 passengers; full equipment, perfect condition; make appointment; no dealers. G. W. Kyle, 63 East 84th St.

Haynes, 1907; 7-passenger touring; 40 H. P.; fine condition; price, $400. Sherry, 1,402 Broadway and 31st St., New York.

Aster, 1910 landaulet; like new; perfect condition; will sell or rent by the month; demonstrations anywhere. Mrs. Rice, 2,072 8th Av.

'10 Pope-Hartford, '09 C. G. V., 24-72; both will be sacrificed; no dealers; demonstration. J. O'Brien, 546 125th Ave.

CHALMERS '40" HP light delivery automobile. Carl H. Page and Company, 50th St. and Broadway.

Wanted—Twenty-thirty Renault automobile chassis, type VI, year 1908. H. 24 Times.

1910 CHALMERS rebuilt, repainted, and guaranteed. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, City.

AUTOMOBILES TO RENT.

PACKARD AND RENAULT CARS. Hour, day, or month. F. T. SANFORD AUTOMOBILE CO., 44-46-48 West 62d St. 'Phone Bryant 1381-2.

FOR HIRE—PACKARD AUTOMOBILES. LOW RATES; TRIP, WEEK, OR MONTH. Stary, 124 West 60th St. Tel. 400—Columbus.

FOR RENT MONTHLY. Up-to-date Peerless touring car, 7-passenger. A. Winkler, 310 West 49th St.

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1ST QUALITY AUTOMOBILE TIRES. High grade standard makes. No seconds. Complete List Mailed Free.

28x3	$16.10	32x4½	$34.20
28x3½	18.25	34x4½	36.45
29x3½	18.45	32x4	32.40
30x3½	18.65	34x4	34.50

All other Sizes Proportionately Cheap.

NOTE.—We have regular "seconds" shown for about half above prices.

Genuine Car Rate Supply Catalogue Mailed Free.

S. J. WILLIS CO., 88 Chambers St., near Broadway.

TIRES AND TUBES.

SPECIAL LOT. FRESH GOODS MADE to be "FIRSTS" & SOLD for "SECONDS" at GREAT SAVING. ALL MAKES. Write V. & R. Co., 794 7th Av., near 50th St.

All kinds of cushions for auto cars repaired and to order; slip covers; long covered cushions; reasonable prices. The Auto Upholstering Co., 175 East 48th. 6237—Lenox.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

We pay cash for touring car needing the overhauling; appearance immaterial, but chassis must be strong make and sound. Times.

AUTOMOBILE STORAGE.

ELECTRIC GARAGE FOR PROPERLY CONDITIONED AUTOMOBILES. Lenox 6000.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

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Perfectly mannered Saddle Horse. Lady going abroad wishes to dispose of beautiful Chestnut Gelding, 7 years old; height 15.3. For particulars address

FRED. WETTACH, Care Durland's Riding Academy.

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Abbott-Detroit MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 B'way, cor. 52d St. Telephone, 7166-7167 Columbus.

ALL MAKES Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 732-8 7th Ave.

AUTOCAR Commercial—Pleasure. 428-430 W. 19 St. Tel. Chelsea 9060.

BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 251-3 West 54th Street, N. Y.

BRUSH Cars. John Moore & Co., 2,008 Broadway. 'Phone 8362—Columbus.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 58th & 59th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.

CORBIN 1,889 Broadway, (52d St.) 'Phone 8068 Columbus.

CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs. Garage, Columbus Circle. Tel. 8810 Col.

Carhartt Cars 1,889 Broadway, near 56th St. Tel. 7158 Col.

E-M-F & Flanders Studebaker Bros. Co. of N. Y. Broadway and 59th Street Phone 7161 Columbus

FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,790 Broadway. 'Phone 8148 Col.

KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1860-1862 Broadway. 'Phone 4156 Col.

LEXINGTON E. M. F., $1,600. C. S. Reeder, Agt., 210 W. 70.

NATIONAL FORSTER MOTOR CAR CO., 1,802 B'way, cor. 66th St. 'Phone 6100-7 Col.

OAKLAND 30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,500. 1,889 Broadway at 52d St. Tel. 417 Col.

"SIMPLEX" "Made in New York City." 1680-82 B'way. Tel. 8168 Col.

STEVENS-DURYEA A. G. Spalding & Bros., 18 W. 42d. T

AN EAR OF CONGRESS LENT TO COTTON MEN

New York Representatives Dine with Exchange Members, Who Protest Against Scott Bill.

COTTON MEN SAW CANNON

Didn't Like Him for Saying They Were "Mildest-Mannered Pirates That Ever Scuttled a Ship."

Overhanging the New York Cotton Exchange is the Scott bill, which would practically put an end to all trading in cotton options. It might be passed at the extra session of Congress which begins next week. Consequently the honored guests at the dinner of the Cotton Exchange last night at the Waldorf were as many of the members of Congress of the city as could be induced to attend, and everything that could be done was done to make them understand that the cotton brokers were not so bad as they were made out to be.

Arthur R. Marsch, President of the Exchange, complained that when a deputation of brokers went to Washington Speaker Cannon apostrophized them as the "mildest-mannered pirates as ever scuttled a ship or cut a man's throat," and he begged the guests to look their hosts over and see if they thought that such comment was justified.

The Congressmen, among whom were Henry M. Goldfogle, William Sulzer, John J. Fitzgerald, Charles V. Fornes, Daniel J. Riordan, and William M. Calder, assured Mr. Marsch that he should only regard the Speaker's remarks down as a sample of native Illinois wit, and then through their spokesmen settled down to take the cotton men to task. Why had they not recognized that there were Congressmen from New York to whom the business men of the city could tell their troubles? But if New York Congressmen were not told of the tribulations of its merchants, what could they do?

Mr. Marsch began by declaring that the cotton men would take the Congressmen into their family.

"We will show them hospitality," he said, "but we will also have freedom of speech. We have a little grouch against them."

Then he dwelt on the feelings of the man who appears before a House committee as it sits enthroned behind its row of semi-circular desks and knows that if he does not say the right word he will meet punishment severe. Mr. Marsch called to mind Congressman Bennett's lecture to business men for not letting their representatives know what they wanted, and so, he said, this dinner had been arranged to let the New York representatives know all there was to know about the Cotton Exchange.

"We may be pirates," he said, "but we have our own code of honor and we are not candidates for the jail. We control 80 per cent. of the cotton of the United States, worth $1,000,000,000, and we find men in the furthest South and the Far East who think us desirable citizens.

"In Washington they may say we refuse to obey the authority of the Government of the United States, but I say that there are no men more willing to bow to the intellectual authority of the Government. We, as the cotton business, it should be remembered, however, deal not in what men think should be, but with a business too vast and with principles too deeply fixed to permit any group of men to say that we do this or that by our own sweet will. When the Government orders us to do that which we see is inherently right, no body of men will more readily follow its directions."

Congressman William Sulzer, as the senior representative, was the first of the members of Congress to be called upon. He began by reassuring Mr. Marsch.

"Your distinguished President," he said, "has told us of his reception by the distinguished, not to say extinguished, Speaker of the House of Representatives. Why did he not look me up or Fitzgerald or some other New York Congressman? He seems to have been taking the Speaker too seriously. We never took him seriously. We should have thought his greeting merely a sample of the wit of Illinois.

"If you have a just cause of complaint, we Congressmen of New York will fight for your rights. If you want release from paternalism we will get it or know the reason why not. I have had a long legislative experience, both in Albany and Washington, and I have no sympathy with the cry that New York is poorly represented. No one in my district at any rate will make such a remark.

"No institution has treated me more kindly than the metropolitan newspapers. Yet every now and then some one of them prints an editorial belittling the representatives of the greatest city in the world."

Mr. Sulzer declared that the real reason of the attack on the Cotton Exchange was the jealousy of other parts of the country. They grew the cotton, and they thought that they should also control the price. He had never taken the investigation of the Exchange as a really serious proposal, but he was convinced, he said, that it would be a good thing for the cotton men, as he had confidence in their honesty and ability.

"But I tell you this," he said in conclusion. "If a Representative would rise and say in the House: 'Mr. Speaker, the people want to be let alone,' he would be famous in a night. Every newspaper in the land would praise him for his honesty, and Congress would adjourn immediately after passing Canadian reciprocity."

Mr. Marsch said in defense of the Cotton Exchange that cotton beats in instability even women, and that the merchants in it must reckon not only with the natural dangers which beset the crops, the bears and bulls of New York, but also the caprice of the feminine mind which controls the fashions.

Henry Schaeffer, President of the Coffee Exchange, bore witness that he had been connected with the Cotton Exchange for twenty-seven years and had hardly known any members who had sullied its reputation.

Congressman Fitzgerald censured the Cotton Exchange for the lack of information it accorded to its Representatives in Congress, and inquired:

"Why don't you get some of the Southern Representatives also to take your side? You must be alive, and you must not forget that the Southern cotton growers also are actively at work."

Among the other speakers was Samuel T. Hubbard, ex-President of the Cotton Exchange. He showed how the standard of all cotton in the New York market had come to be fixed twice a year, and deplored the fact that the British buyer still preferred to take the quality of the cotton as part of the risk of the market and tried to throw all the risks of transportation on the shipper instead of accepting the New York standard of quality. He hoped that the time would come when the cotton would be sold everywhere according to the grade determined before it left America.

With reference to the Government standard, which has been proposed, but which New York has not accepted, he expressed the opinion that the standard should be fixed on one growth, as had been done, but that there should be different standards for the cotton grown on the red clay lands of the Atlantic States, for the cotton grown on the alluvial lands of the Mississippi Valley, and another standard for the cotton on grown on the black lands of Texas and the Southwest.

NO COAL COMBINATION.

Mr. McCrea of Pennsylvania Denies Report of Alliance of Producers.

Stories of a combination of coal producers, both anthracite and bituminous, emanating from Washington, were denied by President McCrea of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in this statement:

"Mr. McCrea, President, authorizes the statement that reports telegraphed from Washington and published in newspapers concerning the existence of a combination to control the output of anthracite and bituminous coal in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Ohio, alleged to be headed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or interests allied with it, are absolutely without foundation; and he further stated that inquiry at the Department of Justice in Washington had developed that no investigation or inquiry had been made or taken by that Department respecting the same."

EASTMAN KODAK EARNS MORE

Net Profits Increase $2,122,603 and Dividends Up 10 Per Cent. in 1910.

Record earnings were made by the Eastman Kodak Company in 1910, figures for which were made public yesterday in the annual report. Net profits were $8,975,177 against $6,852,574 in 1909, the best previous year in the company's history, the increase of $2,122,603 representing a gain of 30 per cent.

Dividends totaling $8,176,332 were paid, an increase of $1,950,180 over the sum disbursed to stockholders in 1909. The rate paid on the $19,512,300 stock was 10 per cent. with the addition of extra dividends of 30 per cent., bringing the total disbursement up to 40 per cent., 10 per cent. more than the rate of 1909.

The regular 6 per cent. dividend on the preferred stock called for a disbursement of $369,942. The surplus at the close of the year was $9,211,871, of which $798,845 was added in the year just closed.

PROTESTS TO THE GOVERNOR

Wall Street Houses Objecting to Political Appointees for Examiners.

Although the State Civil Service Commission did not heed the protests of a large number of the leading banking and brokerage houses of Wall Street against the removal of the Stock Transfer Tax Examiners from the civil service exempt list, the Street has not given up its fight to prevent these positions from being opened to political appointees. Many of the houses which signed the petition directed to the State Civil Service Commission have now carried the objections to Gov. Dix and have asked him to disapprove the recommendation of the commission.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

KANSAS CITY, MEXICO & ORIENT—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
3d week March.	338,600	*358,100	3500
July 1-March 21.	1,438,621	1,194,191	233,450

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for February—

Mileage	1,895.50	1,487.19	8.31
Freight revenue.	694,899	720,016	*25,116
Passenger rev...	185,627	165,520	20,107
Other trans. rev..	70,383	64,946	5,536
Non-trans. rev...	6,906	6,497	409
Total oper. rev...	957,877	954,080	3,796
Maint. of way and structure..	92,479	185,014	*92,541
Maint. of equip.	166,261	105,682	63,568
Traffic expenses	43,013	42,981	931
Transp. exp....	435,091	479,940	*44,849
General exp....	35,373	37,916	*2,543
Total oper. exp.	773,111	799,750	*26,638
Net oper. rev...	184,765	154,330	30,435
Outside op., deb.	5,371	8,853	*3,481
Total net rev...	194,194	150,476	43,717
Taxes	32,822	26,546	6,276
Oper. income...	161,371	123,931	37,437

*Decrease.

INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO for February, (Mexican currency)—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Mileage	1,085	1,018	1,020
Gross	774,406	695,298	662,605
Expenses	481,211	439,520	424,168
Net	293,193	255,778	238,437
8 months gross.	5,858,396	5,518,835	4,415,004
Expenses	3,684,070	3,584,840	2,992,022
8 months net...	2,174,326	1,933,995	1,422,982

KANSAS CITY, MEXICO & ORIENT report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	740.49	736.85	3.64
Total oper. rev.	154,943	135,196	19,146
Total oper. exp.	156,494	141,215	15,276
Net oper. rev...	2,151	6,021	*3,870
Taxes	6,750	6,750	
Oper. income...	8,901	12,771	*3,870

July 1 to Jan. 31:

Total oper. rev.	1,174,005	1,007,460	166,544
Total oper. exp.	1,096,601	867,698	228,902
Net oper. rev...	77,404	139,763	*62,357
Taxes	52,026	44,594	*12,567
Oper. income...	45,377	95,167	*49,790

*Decrease.

MOBILE & OHIO for February—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Av. mileage....	1,114	1,114	1,114
Gross	841,649	810,560	795,415
Exp. & taxes...	670,767	621,371	557,423
Net	170,882	189,189	237,992
8 mos. gross....	7,342,148	6,926,555	6,542,833
Exp. & taxes...	5,418,963	5,015,370	4,551,270
8 mos. net....	1,923,281	1,910,998	1,991,564

MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY COMPANY for February—

Gross	380,737	303,977	284,090
Expenses	227,604	204,255	196,012
Net	153,133	99,722	87,078
Chgs. & taxes..	41,974	39,875	35,001
Surplus	61,159	59,846	52,141
8 mos. gross....	1,820,922	1,056,040	1,514,615
Expenses	1,135,988	996,194	945,752
8 mos. net....	684,934	659,846	568,863
Chgs. & taxes..	182,783	171,910	160,142
5 mos. surplus.	512,151	487,935	409,721

NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO for February—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Av. mileage....	6,147	6,168	*19
Gross	5,025,832	4,952,360	73,472
Expenses	3,308,694	3,021,887	286,807
Net	1,717,138	1,930,473	*213,335
8 mos. gross....	42,453,804	38,240,794	4,210,510
Expenses	25,268,811	23,508,933	1,760,888
8 mos. net....	17,183,493	14,713,871	2,449,622

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for February—

Mileage	473.93	444.29	29.64
Total op. revs..	250,088	164,457	85,178
Total op. expg..	178,676	112,750	65,945
Net op. rev....	74,960	51,727	23,233
Outside op., net.	5,201	189	5,011
Total net revs..	80,161	51,917	28,244
Taxes	17,600	13,000	4,600
Oper. income...	62,561	38,917	23,644

July 1 to Feb. 28:

Total op. rev...	2,341,503	1,243,695	1,097,807
Total op. exp...	1,396,418	899,001	497,417
Net op. rev....	945,084	344,694	600,390
Outside op., net.	38,547	8,343	30,204
Total net rev...	983,632	348,037	635,594
Taxes	114,156	92,666	21,489
Oper. income...	869,476	255,371	614,105

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY of New Jersey report for the year ended December 31—

	1910.	1909.
Net profits	8,975,177	7,852,575
Res. for plant renewal		1,000,000
Balance	8,975,177	6,852,575
Preferred div...	369,942	369,942
Balance	*8,605,235	6,482,633
Common div....	7,808,300	5,856,210
Surplus	796,845	626,423
Prev. surplus ..	8,413,026	7,786,603
P. & L. surplus.	9,211,871	8,413,026

PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

	1910.	1909.	Decrease.
Tot. rcts fr. op.	642,088	908,134	266,046
Exp. priv., deb.	300,558	434,093	133,534
Total op. dev...	341,529	474,040	132,511
Total op. exp...	221,309	271,962	50,652
Net op. revs....	120,219	202,118	81,898
Taxes	5,000	4,947	*53
Op. income	115,219	197,170	81,950

July 1 to Dec. 31—

Tot. rcts. fr. op.	5,078,721	4,480,088	1,404,317
Exp. priv., deb.	1,455,517	2,161,218	702,700
Total op revs..	1,617,203	2,318,820	701,616
Total op. exp...	1,220,590	1,492,549	271,959
Net op. revs....	396,612	826,270	429,657
Taxes	30,000	29,487	512
Op. income	366,612	796,582	429,969

*Increase.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Col. W. Paulding, Twenty-fourth Infantry, report to Major Gen. A. Murray, U. S. A., President of Army Retiring Board, Washington, for examination.

Major E. Russell, Signal Corps, to St. Louis, to inspect material.

Capt. T. A. Pearce, Paymaster, report to Paymaster General of the Army for temporary duty.

Second Lieut. E. A. Everts, Eighth Infantry, relieved from treatment at General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N. M., and will join his regiment.

Capt. H. D. Thomasen, Medical Corps, to Jefferson City, Mo., and report to the Adjutant General of Missouri for consultation relative to reorganization of the sanitary troops of that State.

Col. C. E. Mitchain, Ordnance, to Fort Monroe and Fort Wool, Virginia, to inspect seacoast armament.

Col. C. E. Mitchain, Ordnance, to West Point, N. Y., to inspect seacoast armament and equipment of field batteries.

First Lieut. C. L. Chase, Medical Reserve Corps, to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, for duty, and report by letter to the commanding officer, Department of the Gulf.

First Lieut. A. O. Davis, Medical Corps, upon arrival at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, of First Lieut. C. L. Chase, Medical Reserve Corps, will proceed to San Antonio, Texas, for duty with the Maneuvre Division.

The following-named officers of the Coast Artillery Corps, detailed to witness the battle practices of the Atlantic Fleet and will proceed to Fort Monroe, Virginia: Majors W. C. Davis and E. Landon; Capts. A. E. Conklin, W. C. Raymond, J. F. Hopkins, L. S. Ryan, and C. R. Brigham.

The Navy.

Capt. W. W. Buchanan to duty connection fitting out the Ohio, and duty in command when placed in commission.

Commander H. C. Poundstone, retired, to duty as Inspector in charge Second Lighthouse District, Boston.

Lieut. T. G. Ellyson, to temporary duty Bureau of Navigation, connection aviation.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED—Potomac at Norfolk; Louisiana, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Kansas at Hampton Roads; Princeton at San Diego.

SAILED—Portia, Cotopaxi, Vesuvius, from Newport for New York; Burrows from Newport for Norfolk; Chester from Puerto Cortez for Guantanamo; Wheeling from Corinto for San Diego.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market was very steady after a weak opening. New low levels were made at the opening, but there was not the pressure on the market which has existed for several days and prices rallied quite easily when local shorts began to cover. There was a good deal of buying based on some reports of "green bugs" in Texas and Oklahoma, although these reports were not considered serious by conservative houses. Sentiment, however, has been so bearish that a development of some bullish crop gossip had immediate effect on the market. The other news as to crops was almost uniformly bearish. A good many reports are coming from Kansas of an extremely favorable character, excepting in the western portion of the State, and it is said even if a portion of the area in the western portion of the State is abandoned there is still promise for a very large crop. There were further rains in the American and Canadian Northwest. Reports from that section have improved so much of late that the fear of insufficient moisture to start the crop has been eliminated. During the afternoon the trade was not very active on the advance. There was a little export business, including three loads of No. 2 red for Antwerp at New York and fourteen loads of Manitoba at outports. Cash quotations were No. 2 red, 93½c. free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.05; No. 2 hard Winter, 98c, and No. 1 Manitoba, $1.00¾.

CORN.—The corn market was fairly active and firm all day, closing at nearly the best price. There was further buying on unfavorable weather for moving the crop, while the actual receipts have fallen off materially this week at the interior. The shipments from the interior have shown on the other hand quite a large increase. Another factor of some little importance was the report of 400,000 bushels of corn for export, although this proved to be on investigation an old business. Spot corn was quoted at 52c. free on board; No. 2, 52¼c.; steamer, 51½c.; No. 4, 48¾c., all in elevator, export rate.

OATS.—There was a quiet and firm market in oats, with prices closing at a small net gain for the day. The improvement was partly due to the strength in other grain, and there were reports of a somewhat better cash demand. The reports on the progress of farm work show fairly good advancement in plowing and seeding the new crop. Cash oats were quiete. Standards were quoted, 36½c; No. 2 white, 37c, and No. 3 white, 36c.

PROVISIONS.—There was an active trade in hog products. The opening was at new low levels on large receipts of hogs and a break in live hog prices. The selling was also influenced by the packing reports, showing an increase of 150,000 hogs the past week over last year and making a gain of 640,000 hogs over last year during the past month. Late there was a good recovery in the market, with shorts active buyers.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKETS.

Wheat.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	94½	93¾	94½	93¾
July	94⅝	94¼	94⅝	93⅞
September	..	..	94⅝	..
Corn—				
May	..	..	54½	54⅝
July	..	..	56½	56⅝

Lard—	Closing Call.	Prev. Close.
Spot	$8.50@$8.65	$8.50
April	8.50@ 8.65	8.50
May	8.55@ 8.70	8.50
July	8.55@ 8.70	8.45
September	8.50@ 8.65	8.50
January	8.40@ 8.50	8.40

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	87	86	86⅞	86⅞
July	87⅝	86⅝	87⅝	86⅞
September	88	87⅝	87⅞	87⅝
Corn—				
May	47⅞	47¼	47⅞	47½
July	49⅝	49⅛	49⅝	49
September	50⅞	50⅝	50⅞	50⅝
Oats—				
May	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
July	31	30⅞	30⅞	30⅝
September	31¼	30⅞	31	30⅝
Lard—				
May	$8.45	$8.30	$8.42½	$8.37½
July	8.42½	8.25	8.40	8.35
September	8.37½	8.25	8.37½	8.30
Ribs—				
May	8.77½	8.62½	8.75	8.70
July	8.37½	8.15	8.32½	8.32½
September	8.30	8.05	8.20	8.25
Pork—				
May	15.45	15.07½	15.40	15.22½
July	15.25	14.90	15.22½	15.05

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was a marked reversal in the character of trading during yesterday's session, with a decidedly firm undertone displayed. At the start the weak lard market was ignored, and there was good buying, thought to be for the same leading refining interests who since the latter part of last week have been accumulating contracts, and it is now estimated that fully 25,000 barrels have been purchased for this account. Large professional shorts were good buyers during the late session, with some demand from the West, the firming tendency of lard having a stimulating effect. Crude oil was strong, and while it was generally known that 30c was bid for immediate delivery in the Curb, when July advanced to 6.53, it was rumored that 40c was paid at the South. Future quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.25@6.50	6.10
April	6.34	6.34	6.34@6.36	6.19
May	6.37	6.29	6.32@6.40	6.23
June	..	..	6.44@6.48	6.30
July	6.49	6.37	6.48@6.49	6.33
August	6.46	6.45	6.46@6.50	6.36
September	6.39	6.39	6.40@6.51	6.36
October	..	..	6.00@6.30	5.90
November	..	..	5.70@6.10	5.65

COTTON.

The market fluctuated in an irregular manner during the day, and, following decided heaviness the early part of the session, there was a gradual advance in values, and at the close the early loss was more than recovered. On the break a good demand set in from Wall Street shorts, while expectation of bullish weekend figures, more liberal exports this week than for the same week last year, and light offerings were other factors instrumental in the gain. Reports of print cloths having been sold by Southern mills at 1-16c below previous low prices had little effect. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 47s 4½d. Spelter was steady at 5.25.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday business was dull. Copper and tin ruled unchanged, but spelter was down 5 points in the old.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Standard copper—				
Spot	11.70	11.85	11.70	11.85
April	11.70	11.85	11.70	11.85
May	11.70	11.85	11.70	11.85
June	..	..	11.70	11.85
Lead	4.45	4.50	4.45	4.50
Spelter	5.50	5.60	5.55	5.60
Tin	41.25	41.50	41.25	41.50

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday transactions in spot and future delivories of copper and pig tin are here noted in the following table. These closing prices compare with the final figures on Wednesday:

	Thursday. £.	s. d.	Wednesday. £.	s. d.
Copper, spot	54	7 6	54	11 3
Copper, futures	54	15 0	55	2 6
Pig tin, spot	188	2 6	187	15 0
Pig tin, futures	188	7 6	188	10 0

The market ended firm. Spanish pig lead was steady and unchanged at £12 18s 9d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 47s 4½d. Spelter was steady at £23.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
4s ..May, '55. f'chg...	99½	99¾	99½	99¾
4s ..Nov., '59. f'chg...	99½	99¾	99½	99¾
4½s..May, '57. f'chg...	107½	107½	107⅝	107⅝
4½s..May, '57. f'chg...	107⅝	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
4½s..May, '11. f'chg...	102½	102⅝	102½	102⅝
4½s..Nov., '11. f'chg...	102½	102⅝	102½	102⅝
4s ..May, '57. f'chg...	99½	99¾	99½	99¾
4s ..Nov., '56. reg...	97⅝	98	97⅝	98
4s ..May, '10. f'chg...	99	99¼	99	99¼
4½s..March, '60	101½	101¾	101½	101¾
3½s..May, '54. coup..	87½	88	87½	88
3½s..Nov., '54. cp.-f'g.	87½	88	87½	88
3½s..May, '54. reg....	87½	87¾	87½	87¾
3½s..Nov., '41. reg....	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J. 1—Federal T & T Co v. Dearborn. 2—U S v. North German Lloyd SS Co. 3—U S v. Intl Mercantile Marine. 4—Johnson v. White. 5—Wertheimer v. Batheller Imp Co. 6—Weber v. Gordon. 7—Stein Co v. Liberman. 8—United Booking Offices v. Gaynor. 9—United Belt Co v. Miller. 10—Wallach v. Billings. 11—Becker v. Billings. 12—Bassett Co v. Hudson Elec Supply Co. 13—Lovell, McConnell Mfg Co v. Mann Electric Supply Co. 14—Farbenfabriken of Elberfeld Co v. Pierce. 15—Byerly v. Texas Company. 16—Federal T & T Co v. Dearborn. 17—Breuch v. Degmon Const Co. 18—Elliott v. Lebowitz. 19—Updike v. Mace. 20—Schoff v. U S Safety Steam Power Co. 21—Motion Picture Patents Co v. Laemmle. 22—Hamilton v. Simon. 23—N J Patent Co v. Bullenkamp. 24—Wetzel v. O'Neill-Adams Co. 25—Cheney Bros v. Weinreb. 26—Turner v. Wood. 27—American Eng & Mfg Co v. Chipman. 28—Grimond v. American Oil Cloth Co. 29—Dunn v. Vacuum Eng Co. 30—Starenkamp v. Bernard. 31—Western Dev Co v. McKinnon.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Greenbaum, J. Litigated motions. 1—In re West Farms Road. 2—Grant v. Benaim. 3 and 4—Bickmoore v. Miller. 5—Valliant v. Collins. 6—Epstein v. Epstein. 7—In re Zuental. 8—In re West Farms Road. 9—Well v. Glicksman. 10—Tasch v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 11—Wilson v. Lang. 12—Bruno v. Central Bldg Imp Co. 13—Lutrin v. Haist. 14—Williams v. City of N Y. 15—West End Trust Co v. Wandergrift. 16—Buschann v. Babbitt. 17—Carnegie Trust Co v. Amsterdam Holding Co. 18—Same v. Meryash. 19—Valliant v. Collins. Jr. 20—Pratchett v. Steck & Co. 21—Same v. Acolian Co. 22—White v. Western. 23—State Bank v. Sargent. 24—Kiss v. Shurman Ins Co. 25—Kerin v. Galgano. 26—Harvey v. Avery. 27—Fitzpatrick v. Fitzpatrick. 28—Hall v. Hall. 29—Brown v. McChesney. 30—Morton v. Morton. 31—Syabo v. Syabo. 32—Dawbarn v. Helms. 33—Smith v. Keppler. 34 and 35—In re City of N Y. 36—Pollock v. Shubert Theatrical Co. 37—Lenes v. N Y Motion Picture Co. 38—In re Northern Cons Milk Co. 39—In re Shepard. 40—Rodenstein v. Faried. 41—Hammerstein v. N Y Press Co. 42—Davel v. Lefferts. 43—Davel v. Lefferts. 44—Levy v. Allison. 45—Donohue, Jr v. Gibbs. 46—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Masterson. 47—Chambers v. Wanamaker. 48—Collins v. Abearn. 49—Dwyer v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 50 and 51—Meyer v. Hivelaski. 52—In re Hart. 53—Abramson v. Edwards. 54—O. J. Gude Co v. Fleischman. 55—In re 161st St. 56—Bonrasse v. Cram. 57—Palmieri v. Chatter. 58—Benjamin v. Thompson. 59—Black & White Stamp Co v. Shomo. 60—In re U S Fidelity & Guar Co. 61—Mariatt v. Quinlan. 62—Marrin v. Higgins. 63—Swimer v. Swimer. 65—Korsberg v. Lashi. 66—Frank v. Frank. 67—Lurie v. Swatsky. 68—Kayton v. Chess. 69—Holzman v. Hegeman & Co. 70—Simon v. Martin. 71—Berry v. Zimmerman. 72—Latham v. Renskorf. 73 and 74—Conklin v. Shapiro. 75—Parsan v. Johnson. 76—In re City of N Y. 77—Trentino v. Kennedy. 78—Klar v. Lemke. 79—Drummond v. Martan. 80—Fenerstein v. Wissner. 81—Abramson v. Edwards. 82—Frey v. Jones. 83—Smith v. Lowe. 84—Zaxler v. Paradise. 85—People v. Barbuti. 86—same v. Tarbuti. 87—Samport v. Smedley. 88—Anhalt v. Burrell. 89—Kroll v. Kroll. 90—Safran v. Safran. 91—Magner v. Benjamin. 92—Tuller v. Mollner. 93—In re Tucker. 94—Clark v. Zimmerman. 95—Cleott v. Miller. 96—Suter v. Suter. 97—Barbour v. Wanamaker. 98—City of N Y v. Jackson. 99—Kaplan v. Lewis. 100—In re Gallagher. 101—Sacks v. Galewski. 102—Cohen v. Cong K A Y. 103—In re Dasing. 104—Cartucci v. Smith. 105—Levine v. Klar. 106—Pell v. Pell. 107—In re Hotchkiss. 108—Kellogg v. Baird. 109—Croeniger v. Pardo. 110—Solomon v. Solomon.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Newburger, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J. Motions. General calendar. 1616—Hirsch v. Gehrig. 1826—Spire v. Browning. 1827—Monts v. Gilliland. 1828—Baldaccini v. Wirth Realty & Const Co. 1906—Friedman v. Gaffney. 1945—Thomas v. Thomas. 236—Rythenberg v. City & County Trust Co. 1533—Blen v. U S Copper Co. 1684—Fell v. Fell. 2645—Bond v. Bond. 1580—Trentler v. Trentler. 938—Meyer v. Alsace-Lorraine No 1. 1389—Tribble v. Beyerly. 1502—Adler v. Nathanson. 1009—Weaver v. Weaver. 1027—Behrens v. Donovan. 1222—Brown v. Brown. 236—Hodgson v. Chinatown Charley Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Court)—Davis, J.—1—Thomas Henry. 2—Walter Dougherty. 3—Rachela Pietropaolo. 4—Rubin Fingenbaum. 5—Arthur McNamee. 6—Charles Newman (2.)

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Page, J. 1362, 1363—Rauschkolb v. Palladino. 1519—Lerner v. Hershfield. 1521—Foley v. N Y Taxicab Co. 1482—Eichlers v. same. 1691—Sweeney v. Hecker-Jones-Jewell. 1521, 1522—Roberts v. Gottlieb. 1454½—Barst v. Kapple. 1403—O'Conner v. City of N Y. 1383—Conway v. City of N Y. 1825—Brett v. Joline. 1527—Kelly v. Downey. 1503½—Rassy v. Washburn Wire Co. 1809—Brennan v. Fireproofing Co. 1512—Crosson v. Brown. 1437—Mould v. Kalish Pharmacy. 1458—Green v. Burns Bros Co. 1462—Lauser v. F. Hollender Co. 1469—Lannen v. Evers. 4646—Darlington v. A. P. Pierce Co. 2814—Smith v. Simpson. 458, 466—Tacchino v. Taylor. 1839—Cohn v. Sumner. 735—Weed v. N Y Cont Co. 1211—Hartsell v. Star Co. 1212—Same v. N Y Evening Journal Pub Co. 1522—Sleeper v. Whitley. 1225—Underwood v. N Y Taxicab Co. 142—Wahlheimer v. Press Pub Co. 1041—Vigoratta v. Press Pub Co. 1280—Helmstrom v. Ward. 588—Parke v. D. Greene Coal Co. 1444—Fitzpatrick v. Kahn. 1455—Donald v. Seagle. 1296—Roeck v. Wisel. 1523—Rosen v. Schlivek.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—O'Gorman, J.—940—Russell v. Waldie. 1684—Lombard v. Indian Territory Ill Oil Co. 1051—Sperling v. Stair. 802—Purpura v. Ocean Steam Nav Co. 270—Am Audit Co v. Regan. 1072—Wolinsky v. Rutgers Const Co. 1991—People v. Am Ice Co. 134—Howard v. Bank of the Metropolis. 1206, 1205—Pratt Co. v. City of N Y. 1813—Blow Collapsible Steel &c. Co v. Rice. 1475—First Nat. Bank v. Haigh. 1617—Wines v. Hubbell. 1523—Coast Asphalt Paving Co v. City of N Y. 283—Perlewitz v. Williams. 616—Ramos v. Southern Ins Co. 811—Levy v. Am Credit Ind Co. 1845—Herzig v. Union Ins Co. 1846—Same v. Delaware Ins Co. 1847—Same v. Ins Co of Pennsylvania. 1848—Same v. North State Fire Ins Co. 1849—Same v. Imperial Fire Ins Co. 1850—Same v. Am Nat Ins Co. 1851—Same v. Washington Fire Ins Co. 1042—Smith v. Thompson. 131—Thorp v. Western Gas and Fuel Co. 2907—Scheer v. Markowitz. 1297—Sutherland v. Miller. 1721—Wake v. Cook & Bernheimer. 1614—Greenfield v. Samuels. 1741—Phillips v. Eastern Woolen Mills. 1455—Watson v. American Credit Ind Co. 2016—Stobe v. Robert Greve Co. 2028—Crawford v. Robertson. 1898—Chase v. Etna Ins Co. 1906—Rosenthal v. Schmidt. 2112—Mathassen v. N Y Life Ins Co. 1954, 1955—Parke v. Second Nat Bank. 886—Lamson v. Hartville. 1074—Hatch v. Warren. 1705—Broadway Trust Co v. Moran. 2487—Carolan v. O'Donnell. 1858—Eisner v. Lantz Co. 1188—Burke v. Union Fire Ins Co of Buffalo. 1190—Same v. Virginia Fire Marine Ins Co. 1191—Same v. Hartford Fire Ins Co. 1192—Same v. Commercial Union Assur. 1193—Same v. Sun Ins Co. 2245—Lamoreux v. O G Gray Const Co. 1172—Dwyer v. City of N Y. 2478—Florin v. Kottler. 447—Spencer v. Hartle. 1687—Stable v. Hagenkatter.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seymour, J.; Part II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.; Part III.—Donnelly, J.; Part V.—Lynch, J.; Part VI.—Dougherty, J.; Part VII.—McAvoy, J.; Part VIII.—Green, J.—Calendar called in Part III. at 9:45 A. M.

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ERIE FEATURE OF TRADING

Reports of Canadian Pacific Buying Offered to Explain Stock's Rise—Crop Conditions Continue Favorable.

In another dull market on the Stock Exchange yesterday prices practically recovered the ground lost by them in Wednesday's reactionary trading. For the most part the transactions represented merely the efforts of professional traders to secure the small profits which they have had to accept for weeks past, and it is an open question if attempts in this same direction did not underlie the activity and rise in Erie shares which constituted practically the sole feature of the day's business. The explanation offered for the advance of 1½ points in Erie common, an ordinarily inactive stock, was that London had quietly accumulated over 100,000 shares of the issue, and that application to banking houses in the English capital for information concerning the source of this buying brought the reply that it had been conducted in the interest of the Canadian Pacific Railway. So many movements in the past, including such well-remembered ones as those in Wabash, Lehigh Valley, and Ontario & Western, have been bolstered up by this same plausible story of Canadian Pacific buying that it is small wonder yesterday's application of it to Erie was not seriously treated. It is understood to be a fact that a large pool in Erie common shares, which had been in existence for several years, was recently dissolved, but while this suggests an opportunity for picking the stock up by the Canadian Pacific, or any other road so inclined, it also affords ground for the equally plausible inference that somebody is trying to make a market for his stock.

The only interesting news of the day bearing directly upon the markets was that from the crop country. The Price Current, which is distinguished for its careful and impartial survey of conditions in the fields, summarizing the present situation, declared the weather to have been increasingly favorable, both for the progress of Winter wheat and the preparations for the planting of Spring wheat, corn, and oats. It commented also upon the dearth of reports reflecting apprehension of damage from insect pests, and concluded that the position, as a whole, is distinctly satisfactory. As was the case with the similar review of this authority a week ago, the grain trade acknowledged its correctness, and on the Chicago Board of Trade May wheat sold down to 86, another low record for the season. Such railroad reports as came to hand indicated that successful coping by the railroads with a falling off in gross returns incident to quiet business; the result of practical economies is found in small additions to net in spite of losses in gross.

The exceptional ease of the money market continues unabated, and increases even in the face of the week's very heavy losses by the banks to the Sub-Treasury and the preparations incidental to the April 1 disbursements. New low quotations were made for six months and twelve months money in the course of the day, and call money, too, revealed the pressure of funds in a decline to a flat 2 per cent. rate. The weekly statement of the Bank of England noted only trifling changes in the various items, the institutions resting still in a comparatively strong position for the reason of the year. Indeed, in the matter of reserves the present figure of the bank has seldom been surpassed.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Telephone and Telegraph Co. for dividend.
American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Co. for dividend.
Baldwin Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
Brazil Railway for dividend on preferred.
Canadian Westinghouse Co. for dividend.
Central Coal and Coke Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
Central and South American Telegraph Co. for dividend.
Corn Products Refining Co. for dividend on preferred.
Fort Smith Light and Traction Co. for dividend on preferred.
Georgia Railroad and Banking Co. for dividend.
Globe Vermicke Co. for dividend on preferred.
Goldfield Consolidated Mines for dividend.
Kansas City Southern Railway for dividend on preferred.
La Rose Consolidated Mines for dividend.
Mexican Telegraph Co. for dividend.
Michigan State Telephone Co. for annual meeting.
Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste Marie Railway for dividend on common and preferred.
Nipissing Mines Co. for dividend.
Norfolk & Portsmouth Traction Co. for dividend on preferred.
Northern States Power Co. for dividend on preferred.
Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
Oklahoma Gas and Electric Co. for dividend on preferred.
Ottumwa Railway and Light Co. for dividend on preferred.
Otis Elevator Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co. for dividend on preferred.
Philadelphia & Trenton Railroad for dividend.
Procter & Gamble Co. for dividend on preferred.
Quebec Railway Light and Power Co. for dividend.
San Diego Gas and Electric Co. for dividend on preferred.
Scellship's Oyster System for dividend on preferred.
Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railway for dividend on preferred.
Trinidad Electric Railway for dividend.
Union Switch and Signal Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
United Gas Improvement Co. for dividend.
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. for dividend on preferred.
Western Ohio Railway for dividend on second preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Aeolian-Weber Piano and Pianola Co. on preferred.
American Brake and Shoe Foundry Co. on common and preferred.
American Manufacturing Co. common and preferred.
American Pneumatic Service Co. on first preferred.
American Radiator Co. on common.
American Screw Co.
American Surety Co.
Boston & Albany Railroad.
Boston Consolidated Gas Co.
Booth Fisheries on preferred.
Buffalo General Electric Co. on common.
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.
Chicago Telephone Co.
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.
Citizens' Gas Light Co. of Quincy, Mass.
Columbia Trust Co.
Crucible Steel Co. on preferred.
East Boston Gas Co.
Eastern Light and Fuel Co. on common.
Electrical Securities Corporation on common.
Empire Trust Co.
Garfield National Bank.
Guaranty Trust Co.
Hedley Gold Mining Co.
Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Co. on common.
Intercontinental Rubber Co. on preferred.
Knickerbocker Trust Co.
La Belle Iron Works.
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.
Manning, Maxwell & Moore.
Mercantile Trust Co.
Mergenthaler Linotype Co.
Metropolitan Trust Co.
Mutual Trust Co. of Westchester Co.
National Casket Co.
National Enameling and Stamping Co. on preferred.
National Lead Co. on common.
National Licorice Co. on preferred.
Nevada Consolidated Mining Co.
Newton and Watertown Gas Co.
New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
New York Trust Co.
Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad.
Pittsburg Plate Glass Co. on common and preferred.
Prairie Oil Co. on common.
Public Service Corporation of New Jersey.
Royal Baking Powder Co. on common and preferred.
St. Joseph Stock Yards.
South Side Elevated Railroad of Chicago.
Spring Valley Water Co.
Standard Trust Co.
Texas Co.
Texas & Pacific Coal Co.
Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
United Merchants' Realty and Improvement Co.
United States Envelope Co.
Utah Copper Co.
Western Union Telegraph Co.
Yukon Gold Co.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales March 30, 1911 250,782
From Jan. 1, 1911 27,228,618
Corresponding period last year 55,103,037

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
30¾	32	100	Allis-Chalmers pf	31	31	31	31	....
63¾	64	2,100	Amalgamated Copper	63⅝	63¾	63¼	63¾	+ ⅛
57½	57¾	300	Am. Agricul. Chem.	57¾	57¾	57¼	57¼	− ½
44½	44¾	150	Am. Beet Sugar	44½	44½	44½	44½	− ½
9⅞	9¾	100	Am. Can	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	− ⅛
80⅝	80¾	300	Am. Can pf	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	− ⅛
53¾	54¼	800	Am. Car & Foundry	53¾	54	53¾	54	....
59⅝	59⅞	300	Am. Cotton Oil	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅞	+ ¼
24½	25	1,600	Am. Ice Securities	23⅞	24⅝	23⅞	24⅝	+ ⅝
37½	38½	300	Am. Locomotive	38	38	37⅞	38	− ¼
106½	108	100	Am. Locomotive pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	+1
33	33¾	100	Am. Malt pf	33½	33½	33½	33½	− ⅛
75½	75¾	2,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	75⅛	75⅛	75¼	75½	+ ½
104½	105	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	105	105	105	105	− ¼
115	118	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	116	116	116	116	....
147½	147¾	1,200	Am. Tel. & Tel.	147¼	147⅝	147¼	147¼	+ ⅛
97½	98	100	Am. Tobacco pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	+ ⅛
32¼	32½	1,410	Am. Woolen	32⅛	32⅝	32¼	32⅝	+ ⅜
80	80¼	400	Am. Woolen pf	80	80	80	80	+1
52	53	1,100	Associated Oil	50	52½	50	52½	+2½
110½	110¾	7,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	109⅞	110⅝	109⅞	110⅝	+ ⅞
102⅝	102⅞	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	102⅝	102½	102⅝	102⅝	....
119½	120½	400	Atlantic Coast Line	120	120	119½	120	− ⅝
103⅞	104	500	Baltimore & Ohio	104	104	104	104	− ¼
..	..	31	Bank of Commerce	220	220	220	220	....
31¼	32	100	Bethlehem Steel	32	32	32	32	− ¼
78	78¾	1,000	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	78	78¼	78	78¼	+ ¼
30	31½	300	Butterick Co.	30	31	30	31	+1
223⅝	223⅞	14,295	Canadian Pacific	225	225⅝	223⅝	223⅞	−2½
29	29½	200	Central Leather Co.	29¼	29½	28⅞	28⅞	− ⅞
99¼	99¾	500	Cent. Leather Co. pf	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	− ⅞
121	123	10	Cent. & So. Am. Tel.	122	122	122	122	....
..	..	10	Chemical Bank	435	435	435	435	....
81¾	81¾	2,615	Chesapeake & Ohio	81⅛	81⅝	81⅛	81¼	+ ⅛
121½	122¼	1,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	121⅛	122	121⅛	122	+ ½
145	146	200	Chi. & Northwestern	145	145	145	145	− ½
22⅝	22½	700	Chino Copper	22½	22½	22¼	22½	+ ¼
31½	32½	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	31½	31½	31½	31½	....
74½	75½	125	Col. & South. 1st pf	75½	75½	75½	75½	+1
145¼	145¾	1,500	Consolidated Gas	145¼	145¾	145	145¾	....
14½	14⅝	2,800	Corn Products Ref.	14½	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	+ ⅜
80	81	500	Corn Products Ref. pf	80½	80⅝	80½	80½	− ⅜
167	167¼	110	Delaware & Hudson	167⅛	167⅛	167⅛	167⅛	− ⅛
71⅝	71¾	500	Den. & Rio Grande pf	71	71	71	71	− ⅛
85½	86	500	Distillers' Securities	85⅝	85⅝	85¼	85¼	−1
15½	15¾	810	Duluth, S. S. & A.	15	15⅝	15	15⅝	+ ⅛
29	29⅞	9,500	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	29½	30¼	29½	29¾	+ ⅜
31¼	31¾	55,200	Erie	29⅞	31¼	29⅞	31¼	+1⅛
49½	50	5,650	Erie 1st pf	48½	50	48½	50	+1½
39⅝	40	600	Erie 2d pf	39½	39¾	37⅞	39⅝	+1½
65	70	100	Evansville & T. H.	68	68	68	68	+3
..	..	4	Fourth Nat. Bank	205	205	205	205	....
..	..	100	Gallatin Nat. Bank	343	343	343	343	....
6⅝	6¾	4,980	Goldfield Consol.	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	− ⅛
127½	127¾	1,700	Great Northern pf	127	127¼	127	127	− ⅛
62⅝	62¾	400	G. N. certs Ore Prop.	62	62½	62	62¼	+ ⅛
138	138½	600	Illinois Central	135½	138½	137⅝	138¼	+ ⅝
18⅞	19	800	Interborough-Met.	18⅞	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
53⅝	53⅞	300	Interborough-Met. pf	53	53⅝	53	53⅝	− ⅛
118½	118¾	700	Int'l Harvester	117¼	119	117¼	119	+1½
40⅝	41⅝	100	Int. Steam Pump	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	− ⅞
16½	16⅝	100	Iowa Central	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	− ⅞
80½	81½	300	Iowa Central pf	81	81½	81	81½	+ ⅜
108⅝	108⅞	200	Laclede Gas	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	− ⅞
175⅝	175⅞	5,800	Lehigh Valley	175½	175⅞	174⅝	175⅝	+ ⅝
145	145¼	550	Louisville & Nash.	145¼	145¼	145¼	145¼	− ⅞
76½	77	200	Mackay Cos pf	77	77	76½	76½	− ⅞
17⅝	17¾	100	Mercantile Marine pf	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
23	24	100	Minn. & St. Louis	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	− ⅝
151⅝	151⅞	9,050	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	150	152¼	150	151½	+2
160	162	158	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	160	160	160	160	+4
34	34¼	100	Mo., Kansas & Texas	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	+ ⅛
65	69	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	68	68	68	68	+ ½
52¼	52½	2,700	Missouri Pacific	51⅝	52¾	51⅝	52¼	+ ¼
133	134⅝	2,700	Nat. Biscuit Co.	132	135	131½	134⅝	+3
126¼	127	400	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	126	128⅝	126	128⅝	+3⅝
53½	54	100	Nat. Lead Co.	53½	53½	53	53	− ⅞
105½	106	200	Nat. Lead Co. pf	107	107	107	107	+1½
85	86	400	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	85	85	85	85	− ⅛
18⅝	18⅞	800	Nev. Consol. Copper	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18½	+ ⅛
106⅝	107	2,100	New York Central	106⅝	107	106⅝	107	+ ⅝
60	61½	900	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	60½	60¼	60	60	....
147⅞	148½	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	148½	148½	148½	148½	+ ⅝
42⅞	42¾	100	N. Y. Ont. & West.	41½	41½	41½	41½	− ⅝
108⅞	109¼	2,400	Norfolk & Western	108⅝	109¼	108⅝	109⅛	+ ⅝
71	71½	900	North American	70⅝	71	70⅝	71	+1½
124¼	124½	1,200	Northern Pacific	124½	124½	124	124½	+ ⅝
24	24¼	100	Pacific Mail	24½	24½	24½	24½	− ⅝
52	52½	1,610	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	51⅝	51⅝	50⅝	51⅝	+ ⅝
126¼	126⅞	1,800	Pennsylvania R. R.	126	126⅝	126	126⅝	+1
107⅞	108	600	People's Gas, Chi.	107	108	107	108	−1
97	98	100	P., C., C. & St. Louis	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	− ⅛
21½	22	200	Pittsburg Coal	21⅝	21⅝	21½	21⅝	+ ⅛
78	79	700	Pittsburg Coal pf	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	+ ⅛
83	83½	100	Pressed Steel Car	83	83	83	83	− ½
98¼	99	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	98	98	98	98	....
16⅞	17	700	Ray Consol. Copper	17⅛	17⅛	17	17	....
156	157¼	25,500	Reading	156⅞	157⅞	156¼	157⅛	+ ⅝
29⅞	30	1,900	Rock Island Co.	29⅞	30	29⅞	30	+ ½
42	42¼	800	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	+ ½
52	53½	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	53	53	53	53	− ½
118	118¼	4,400	Southern Pacific	117⅞	118¼	117¼	118	+ ½
27⅛	27¼	1,450	Southern R'way ext.	26⅞	27¼	26⅞	27¼	+ ½
64½	65	300	South. R'way pf., ext.	64½	64⅞	64½	64⅞	−1
38⅝	39	1,300	Tennessee Copper	38½	39	38½	38⅞	+ ⅝
28⅝	29	100	Texas & Pacific	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	....
21	21½	800	Tol., St. L. & West.	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	− ⅝
50	50⅝	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	− ⅝
178	178½	24,300	Union Pacific	177	178⅛	176¼	178⅛	+1½
93⅛	93⅝	450	Union Pacific pf	93	93⅝	93	93⅝	+ ⅛
105	105⅝	100	United Dry Goods pf	105	105	105	105	....
46	46⅝	400	United Rys. Inv.	45⅝	46	45⅝	46	− ⅛
74½	75½	1,000	United Rys. Inv. pf.	73	75	73	75	+1
55	58	10	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	58½	58½	58½	58½	....
98	101	115	U. S. Express	99	99	99	99	−3
73	73½	150	U. S. Realty & Imp.	73½	73½	73½	73½	+ ½
42⅝	43	2,500	U. S. Rubber	42	42⅝	42	42⅝	+1
113	114	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	114	114	113	113	− ⅝
78⅝	79	81,200	U. S. Steel	78⅝	79	78⅝	78⅞	− ⅝
119⅞	119¾	400	U. S. Steel pf	119⅞	119¾	119⅝	119⅝	− ⅛
44½	44¾	200	Utah Copper	44½	44⅞	44½	44⅞	+ ⅛
66⅝	66⅞	700	Va.-Caro. Chemical	66⅝	66⅞	66½	66⅞	+ ⅛
126⅝	127½	300	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	127⅛	127⅞	127⅛	127⅞	+1
17	17½	100	Wabash	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	....
88⅝	88¾	1,000	Wabash pf	88⅝	88¾	88⅝	88⅝	+ ⅝
50	50⅝	100	Western Maryland	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	+ ⅝
74	76	800	Western Maryland pf	75	75	75	75	+ ⅝
73½	74	890	Western Union Tel.	73⅝	73⅞	73⅝	73⅞	+ ⅛
66⅞	67	500	Westinghouse E. & M.	67	67	66⅞	66⅞	− ⅝
12½	16½	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	14½	14½	14½	14½	− ½
70½	71	2,000	Wisconsin Central	71	72	70¼	70¼	− ½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅝ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2¾ per cent. for ninety days, 3@3½ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4@4½ per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½@4¾ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3½ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $299,838,942; balances, $18,744,204; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $144,580.

The local banks have lost $6,531,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was easy, with demand quoted at $4.8590@$4.86, sixty days at $4.8395@$4.8415, and cables at $4.8620@$4.8630.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 plus 1-64@5.20 plus 1-16 for cables and 5.20 less 1-32@5.20 plus 1-64 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95¼ plus 1-64@95 3-16 plus 1-32 for cables and 95 1-16 less 1-64@95 1-16 plus 1-32 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 12½c. discount; Chicago, 25c. premium; St. Louis, 35c. premium; St. Paul, 60c. premium; San Francisco, 60c. premium; Montreal, 46½c. discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver unchanged in London, at 24 5-16d. per ounce, and ⅛c. lower in New York, at 52⅛c. per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Bid and Asked quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, reg. 1930	101¼	101⅝
2s, coup. 1930	101¼	....
2s, reg. 1918	101⅛	101¼
2s, coup. 1918	101⅛	101¼
4s, reg. 1925	116	116
4s, coup. 1925	116¼	116¼
Pan. 2s, reg. 1936	101	101¼
Pan. 2s, coup. 1936	101	101¼
Adams Exp.	240	245
Allis-Chalm.	7⅞	8¼
Am. Ag. C. pf	101	103
Am. B. S. pf	95	97½
Am. Bk. N.	250	....
Am. Dis.	240¼	246
Am. Hide & L. pf	82	86
Am. Hide & L. pf	4	4¼
Am. Ln. Co.	11	13
Am. L. Co. pf	82	84
Am. Malt	3⅞	4½
Am. S. pf	27	29
Am. Snuff	240	....
Am. Sta. pf	99	102
Am. St. F.	47	47½
Am. S. R.	118⅝	119¼
A. T. & C.	30	35
Am. W. Pa. pf	39¼	39½
Ass. C. M.	38¾	39¾
Ann Arbor	20	45
Ann. A. pf	65	65
B. & O. C.	87½	88¼
Batopilas M.	2	3½
Beth. Steel pf	22⅞	23
B. Ok. G.	240	245
Brunsw. Ter.	10¼	10¾
B., R. & P.	120	130
B., R. & P. pf	190	197
Canada So.	65¼	66
C. F. & I.	27	27¾
Chic. Pneu.	8½	9
C. C. C. & St. L.	70	75
Colo. Sp.	7	8
Colo. Sp. pf	17	20
Col. Ind.	7	8
Col. Ind. pf	30	35
Col. & Hock.	7	8
Cons. Cig.	102	105
Cons. Cig. pf	100	103
Cont. Can	17	18
Cont. Can pf	70	72
Cont. C. pf	97	98
Corn Prod. R. pf	80	81
Crex Carpet	70	75
Cuba R. R. pf	80	....
Cub.-Am. S.	6¼	8¼
Cub.-Am. S. pf	30	33
Dis. L. & W.	506	510
D. & R. G.	31	32
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	10
Det. Mich.	100	110
Det. & M.	7	8
Dist. Sec.	93	103
Dom. Coal	65	75
Dom. Coal pf	95	97
Dom. I. & S.	30	31
Dom. I. & S. pf	96	97
Dom. Tel.	145	147¼
Dred. Sc.	39	39
Nort. & W. pf	86	90¼
North. Cent.	245	....
N. Y. A. & Light	421½	425
Ont. Mining	1½	2
Pac. Coast	94	104
Pac. C. 1st pf	88	105
Pac. C. 2d pf	88	105
Pac. Tel.	8	9
Tel. pf	85	88
Ten. & R.	17	22
Tere Haute	..	50
Tere H. pf	..	90
Tob. Pr.	105	108
Phila. Co.	104	105¼
Homestake	89	97½
Ill. C. L. L.	93¼	....
Inger.-Rand	95	....
Int.-Rand pf	94	126
Int. H. pf	125	130
Int. Paper	10⅝	10⅞
Int. P. pf	48⅝	49
Int. St. P. pf	88½	89
Jol. & Ch.	183¼	....
Kan. C., Pt. S. & Mem. pf	73	75
Kan. C. So.	84¼	84½
Kan. C. So. pf	66⅝	68¼
K. & D. M.	8	9
K. & D. M. pf	32	40
Lack. Steel	44	....
L. E. & W.	15	20
L. E. & W. pf	35	40
Lake Shore	325	450
Mex. Nat.	20	25
Monkey Cos.	91	93¼
Mah. C. R.	600	1,000
Man. Beach	2¼	3¼
Man. Elev.	120½	130
Mex. Mariss	4½	5¼
Mex. Cent.	15	150
M. & St. L. pf	87	89½
M. St. P. & S. S. M. leased lines	89	90
Nat. C. & St.	140	148
Nat. Enam.	17¼	17¾
Nat. Enam. pf	87	93
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf	69	73
N. Cent. C.	30	40
N. Y. A. B.	65	74
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st	120	107
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf	80	86
N. Y. D. Co.	25	30
N. Y. D. Co. pf	..	98
N. Y. N. H. & H.	54	....
Paid	145	147¼
Nort. Sec.	..	89
Nort. & W. pf	86	90¼
North. Cent.	245	....
N. O. T. & Light	42½	42¾
Ont. Mining	1½	2
Pac. Coast	94	104
Pac. C. 1st pf	88	105
Pac. C. 2d pf	88	105
Pac. Tel.	8	9
Tel. pf	85	88
Ten. & R.	17	22
Tere Haute	..	50
Tere H. pf	..	90
Tob. Pr.	105	108
Phila. Co.	104	105¼
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	110	116
P. Ex. W.	..	....
P. & C.	164¼	....
Pub. R. C.	120	120¾
Pullman Co.	159	160
Quicksilver	1¾	2
Q'ksil'r pf.	5	6
Ry. Sec. Sp.	84	84½
Ry. St. Sp. pf	88	90
Rds. 1st pf.	88	89½
Rds. 2d pf.	97¼	98
Rens. & S.	185¼	200
St. L. & S.	33¾	34
St. L. & S. pf	97¼	97¾
Rock Island	32¼	60¼
Rock Island pf	117	121
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	68	80
St. L. & S. F. C. & R.	140	150
St. L. & S. F. C. & R. pf	70	75
St. L. & S. E. 1st pf	107	128
St. L. S. W.	31¼	32¼
St. L. S. W. pf	66¼	67

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Classification Hearing.

A preliminary hearing on the proposed changes in the classification of freight in what is known as the official classification territory is to be held in Chicago to-day. Over 500 changes of greater or less importance have been suggested, some by the railroads and some by the shippers, and the extent to which these are to be made will be the subject of to-day's discussion. Following this preliminary hearing the discussion will be taken up at a meeting of the Classification Committee in New York on April 10. The committee will hear arguments at that time on all of the five hundred and odd changes suggested. Many are relatively trivial, but others would have the effect of increasing rates by advancing merchandise from a lower to a higher classification. The full list of the proposed changes was published in pamphlet form by the committee some time ago and shippers have had opportunity to study them.

***

Working for Uniformity.

In the proposed revision of the classification of freight the railroads are working for uniformity in the several classification districts. The difficulties of shippers as well as of the railroads are increased by the divergence among classifications in the East, South, and West, and the matter of making them uniform has long been under discussion. It is hoped by the railroads that the present revision in this territory will be in the direction of lessening the points of difference.

***

B. M. Baruch Buys Pittsburg Terminal Bonds.

The $8,128,000 bonds of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal Railway, representing the balance of the block of these bonds held by the Wabash Railroad, have been bought by B. M. Baruch. It was made known several days ago that the bonds had been sold, but at that time it was reported that they had been taken by a foreign syndicate. It was announced yesterday that Mr. Baruch was the buyer. The Wabash Railroad had previously sold in the open market a large part of its holdings of these bonds, which originally amounted to $20,000,000. It was said yesterday that these sales in the open market had been made at an average price of about 46½, the price at which the balance of the bonds was sold was not made known. In addition to these bonds, the Wabash Railroad holds $10,000,000 stock of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal Railway, but these sales of bonds are regarded as practically severing the relations of the two properties, so far as those relations depended on holdings of the former's securities.

***

George J. Gould a Witness.

The testimony of George J. Gould was taken yesterday in the suit against the Wheeling & Lake Erie, in which it is sought to enforce against the Wheeling, on behalf of the bondholders of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal Railway the traffic contract between these two roads. Mr. Gould desired to have his testimony taken privately, and so the public was not admitted to yesterday's hearing, which was held in the office of Samuel Untermyer, counsel to the Chapin Committee of Pittsburg Terminal bondholders. The hearing was attended by a goodly array of counsel, representing the many interests concerned in the litigation. Mr. Gould was on the stand for two hours, and the taking of his testimony will be resumed to-day at 2:30. Among the things which the bondholders have been desirous of proving in this suit is that the traffic contract between the Pittsburg Terminal and the Wheeling, which the Wabash Railroad was also a party, was in effect given by the Wabash in lieu of a direct guarantee of the bonds of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal, and that the Wabash, therefore, had no right to countenance the discontinuance of this contract. They have also sought to show just what part Mr. Gould personally took in all the steps made in connection with the extension of the Gould lines into Pittsburg. These and other lines of inquiry are believed to have been pursued at yesterday's hearing.

***

A Jointly Owned Railway.

The announcement yesterday that the Colorado Midland Railway, which up to last Summer had an agency of its own in New York, but since that time has been represented by the Burlington, which is about to reopen an office of its own at 423 Broadway, with Frank N. Dowler as General Eastern Agent, has an element of interest in it, which does not usually attach to such routine announcements. The Midland is owned jointly by the Colorado & Southern, which is controlled by the Burlington, and the Denver & Rio Grande. Under the circumstances it is natural for both the Burlington and the Denver to look for an even division between them of such traffic as the Midland Railway may control. It is said, however, that after the Burlington agents in the East became the Eastern agents of the Colorado Midland, as well, it happened that the Burlington got more of the Midland's traffic than went to the Denver & Rio Grande. This suggests that the Burlington's agents were still true Burlington men even though they did happen to have become agents of a line which was partly controlled by the Burlington and partly by a competitor of that road. This appears to have been more satisfactory to the Burlington than to the Denver & Rio Grande, and the sequel is the reopening of its own office, with the assumption that the old method of dividing its traffic between the Hill lines and the Gould lines will be resumed.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Northwestern Elevated preferred rose 2 points, to 87, and the common, after adding a point, sank back to parity with the previous close. The Metropolitan issues were fractionally down. The return of Henry A. Blair and Samuel Insull from New York to-morrow may throw some additional light on the merger transaction, it is expected, but prominent Directors of the various roads in this city deny having anything in the nature of advice as to progress made. A late break in Booth Fisheries common, amounting to more than 3 points on a small lot, was one of the features, though the preferred, selling ex dividend for cash, gained more than a point.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Can	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
150	Am. Can pf	81	80⅝	80⅝
135	Am. Shipbuilding	72	72	72
5	Booth Fisheries	50	50	50
85	Booth Fisheries pf	79¼	78½	79¼
100	Chicago Brewing	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
60	Chicago Brew. pf	4¾	4¾	4¾
20	Chicago Pneu. Tool	52½	52½	52½
115	Chicago Subway	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
25	Chi. Telephone	122½	122	122½
88	Com. Edison	129	128⅝	129
85	Corn Products Ref	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
38	Diamond Match	94	93½	93½
75	Illinois Brick	67	66½	66½
100	Kansas City Ry. & L.	22½	22	22
200	Metropolitan Elevated	24½	24½	24½
100	Met. Elevated pf	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
150	National Biscuit	135	135	135
60	National Carbon	119	119	119
10	National Carbon pf	119	119	119
425	Northwestern Elev	25	24	24
110	Northwestern El. pf	67	65½	67
250	People's Gas	107⅝	107½	107⅝
165	Sears-Roebuck	147½	147½	147½
227	Swift & Co.	101½	100⅞	101
300	U. S. Steel	75⅝	75½	75½
25	Inter. Harvester	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Com. Electric 5s	101½	101½	101½
46,000	Northwestern El. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
6,000	Northwestern El. 4s	99	99	99
10,000	Booth F. temp. rcts. 6s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
2,000	Chicago Ry. 1st 5s	98½	98½	98½
1,000	Chicago Rys. col. 6s	100½	100½	100½
12,000	Northwestern El. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—As an illustration of the utter stagnation prevailing nowadays on the local Exchange the only issue to record a hundred-share transaction during the first twenty-five minutes of so-called trading this morning was United States Steel. Almost complete inertia prevailed throughout the greater part of the session, and price changes for the most part were entirely devoid of significance. An interesting feature was the unusual amount of trading in Erie, a stock ordinarily unquoted here. About 1,000 shares changed hands.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	American Cement	14½	14½	14½
190	American Milling	1¼	1¼	1¼
5	Brooklyn	77½	77½	77½
1,070	Cent. Coal	31½	30	31½
200	General Asphalt	53	53	53
275	General Asphalt war.	94½	94⅝	94⅝
2,050	H. & B. Top	6	6	6
20	Migh. M. & M.	⅞	⅞	⅞
20	Int. Cel. of N. A.	20½	20½	20½
40	Keystone Tel. pf	36	36	36
478	Lake Superior	29½	29	29
72	Lehigh Navigation	94½	93½	93⅝
81	Lehigh Nav. war., w. i.	40½	40	40
111	Lehigh Nav. s. a.	94½	93½	93⅝
219	Lehigh Valley	87⅝	87 5-16	87⅝
50	Minehill	60½	60½	60½
247	Philadelphia R. T.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
40	Penn. Steel pf	107½	107½	107½
207	Pennsylvania	63⅝	63	63½
101	Philadelphia Co.	54½	54	54
59	Philadelphia Electric	16½	16⅛	16½
28	Philadelphia Traction	84½	84	84
165	Reading	78 11-16	78 5-16	78 11-16
45	Tonopah Belmont	5 15-16	5 15-16	5 15-16
920	Tonopah Mining	8⅛	8 1-16	8⅛
795	U. G. I.	87½	87½	87½
3,670	U. S. Steel	75⅝	75½	75½
125	Union Traction	47½	47½	47½
220	West Jersey & Sea.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 30.—Seaboard Company shares were firmer on favorable showing in the preliminary statement of March business. Houston Oil preferred shares were easier and showed a moderate reaction. Shares, 1,535; bonds, $104,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Anacostia & Pot. 5s	100½	100½	100½
1,000	Baltimore Electric 5s	91	91	91
4,000	Con. Power 4½s	87½	87½	87½
5,000	Cotton Duck 5s	73½	73	73½
1,000	Chicago Ry. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
2,000	City & Suburban 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
10,000	Con. Gas 4½s	96½	96½	96½
2,000	Fair. & C. Trac. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
10,000	G. B. S. Brewing 4s	45½	45½	45½
5,000	Ga., Car. & North. 5s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
1,000	Jamison C. & C.G.Co. 5s	94	94	94
2,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
4,000	Nor. Ar. & P. Tr. 5s	85½	85½	85½
5,000	Norf. Ry. & Lt. 5s	99½	99½	99½
8,000	Seaboard adj. 5s	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝
3,000	Suffolk & Car. 5s	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Suv., Fla. & W. 5s	110	110	110
13,000	United Rys. 4s	84½	84	84
5,000	United Rys. inc.	63½	63½	63½
1,000	West. Maryland 4s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Con. Coal	101	101	101
10	Fidelity & Deposit	151	151	151
15	Ga. Sc. & Fla. 2d pf.	73	73	73
95	Houston Oil pf.	50	49½	50
50	Maryland Trust pf.	111	111	111
25	Mechanics' Bank	29	29	29
20	Northern Central	122½	122	122
450	Seaboard Co. com.	24½	24	24½
390	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	54½	54	54½
10	U. S. Fidelity	162	162	162
25	U. S. Steel	75½	75½	75½
200	United Rys.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
500	United Rys. ctfs.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
200	Virginia Ry. & Power	42	42	42

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amal. Copper 5s, April, 1913	99⅝	99⅞
Am. Cigar 5s, March 15, 1912	99⅞	100
Balt. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1912	99⅞	100⅛
Beth. Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	98½	98½
Chi. & Alton 6s, March 15, 1912	99½	99½
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100⅛	100⅜
Erie Railroad 6s, April 8, 1914	100⅛	100⅜
General Motor 6s, Oct., 1915	94½	95
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	100⅛	100⅜
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	100	100⅜
Lack. Steel cy. deb. 5s, March, 1913	93⅝	94½
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1912	97	97½
Mo., Kan. & Texas 5s, May, 1913	99⅛	99⅝
N. Y. Central 4½s, M.-S., 1914	99⅞	100⅛
St. L. & S. F. 4½s, Feb., 1912	99⅞	100⅛
St. L. & S. F. 5s, March, 1913	98½	98⅞
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1912	99⅞	100
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101⅞	102⅛
West. Tel. & Tel. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	100⅛	100⅜
West. El. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1912	101⅞	102⅛

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Fisk & Robinson have sold the entire amount of $500,000 Gulf & Ship-Island Railroad Company general and refunding 6 per cent. mortgage bonds, due 1913-1915, recently offered by them.

The David Williams Company, publisher of The Iron Age, Iron Age-Hardware, Metal Worker, Plumber and Steam Fitter, and Builder Age, will remove from 14 Park Place to 239 West Thirty-ninth Street.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list these securities: Michigan State Telephone Company $1,884,000 additional mortgage 5 per cent. of 1924, Havana Electric Railway Company $1,922,000 additional first and refunding 5 per cent. of 1952, United States Industrial Alcohol Company $8,000,000 preferred and $12,000,000 common stock, and Virginia Railway and Power Company $4,700,000 preferred and $7,450,000 common stock.

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MANY ISSUES UNCHANGED

Close Shows Few Losses or Gains in Comparison with Opening Prices —Dullest Market Yet.

Curb trading was at a standstill yesterday and transactions were in minor volume except in a few scattered issues. La Rose Consolidated continued active, but the other Cobalt stocks failed to make a showing. La Rose on transactions of 2,000 sold between 4 7-16 and 4 9-16, closing even with the opening level at 4½. Neither Nipissing nor Kerr Lake reported a single transaction. Coppers were slacker than they have been even in the recent dull markets. Giroux reported only 100 and Inspiration a like amount. Miami on sales of 200 dropped ⅛, closing at 10⅛. Greene-Cananea reported transactions of 675 at 6½, the odd lot selling at 6⅝. Rubber sold only 400. Niagara Falls Power rights sold 1,000 from 14⅝ down to 14½.

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Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
80	Am. Tobacco	459	463	458	460
100	At. G. & W.I.pf.	23	23	23	23
100	Gen. Motors pf.	77	77	77	77
400	Int. R. R. Tr. cts.	31½	32	31½	32
1,000	N. Falls P. rts.	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½
70	Standard Oil	653	653	650	650
195	Studeb. Co. pf.	101½	102	101½	102
840	Unit. Cig. Mfg.	58	58	57	57
100	U. S. Light & Heat	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Minn., St. P. & S. Ste. M. rts.	8	8⅛	7⅞	8
400	Pennsyl. rts.	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Cariss	26	26	25	26
100	C. O. D. Cons.	7	7	7	7
800	Davis-D. Cons.	1⅝	1⅝	1 11-16	1 11-16
100	First Nat. Cop.	2	2	2	2
200	Florence	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
100	Giroux Mining	6½	6½	6½	6½
675	Greene Can.	6½	6½	6⅜	6½
100	Inspiration Cons.	7½	7½	7½	7½
2,000	La Rose Con.	4½	4 9-16	4 7-16	4½
200	Miami Copper	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
225	McKinley-D.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,800	Nevada Hills	3	3 5-16	3	3⅛
8,200	U. S. M. & S.	1	15-16	15-16	1
1,100	Pacific Smelters	¼	¼	¼	¼
600	*Porcup. Cent.	60	60	60	60
500	*Precious Metals	1	1	1	1
1,000	Ray Central	1 11-16	1 11-16	1⅝	1⅝
1,300	*Stewart Min.	81	80	81	81
15	Sup. & Pitts.	14	14	14	14
100	Tonopah Min.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
415	Yukon G. M.	3⅞	3 15-16	3⅞	3 15-16

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. Ice 5s due 1922	84½	84½	84½	84½
20,000	N. Y. State 4s, w. i.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
20,000	So. Bell Tel. & Tel. 5s	97½	97½	97½	97½
15,000	Texas Co. 6s	101⅝	101½	101⅝	101⅝
8,000	Tidewater 6s, notes	102	102	102	102
12,000	West. Pac. 5s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those Wednesday:

	March 30. Bid.	Asked.	March 29. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Coal Products	99	102	99	102
Am. Tobacco	459	460	455	460
Am. Writing Paper pf.	1⅝	2½	1⅝	2½
Am. Light & Trac.	290	295	290	292
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	105	107	105	107
Bay State Gas	⅜	½	⅜	½
Borden's Cond. Milk	119½	120½	119	122
Bordens Cond Milk pf.	107	109	107	110
Braden Copper	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
British Col. Cop.	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
Butte Coalition	15⅝	15½	15	15½
Chicago Subway	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
Cobalt Cent.	7	7½	7	8
Davis-Daly Copper	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1⅞
First Nat. Copper	1⅞	2½	2	2½
Giroux Mining	6 3-16	6⅝	6 3-16	6 5-16
Greene-Cananea	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6⅝
Guggenheim Explora.	185	195	188	192
Intercon. Rubber	32	32½	31½	31⅝
International Salt	8	8	8	8
Kerr Lake	6⅞	6 7-16	6⅞	6 7-16
La Rose Con.	4 7-16	4½	4½	4 9-16
Miami Copper	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
Manhattan Transit	⅞	15-16	⅞	15-16
Mason Valley	8½	9	8½	9
Nipissing	10⅞	11	10⅞	11
Ohio Copper	1½	1 9-16	1½	1 9-16
Pitts. Steel pf.	101½	103	101½	103
Ray Central	1⅝	1 11-16	1 11-16	1⅝
Standard Milling	17	17	14	17
Standard Milling pf.	48	52	48	52
Standard Oil	650	655	651	660
Studebaker Co.	49	50⅝	49	50⅝
Studebaker pf.	100⅝	101½	100⅝	101
Tonopah Mining	7⅝	7⅞	8⅛	8⅛
United Cigars Mfrs.	57	57½	56⅝	58
United Copper	3⅝	4½	4½	4½
U. S. L. & H.	1	1⅛	1⅛	1 15-16
U. S. L. & H. pf.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
Western Pacific 5s	93½	93⅝	93½	93⅝
Yukon G. M.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

Seven times as much Erie common was traded in on the Consolidated Stock Exchange as was the case on Wednesday, the upward movement in this stock being one of the features of the session. It was accompanied by a revival of reports that the Canadian Pacific might acquire the road. Erie's total of 3,400 shares placed it fourth on the list in respect to volume, only United States Steel common, Reading, and Union Pacific exceeding it. The commission house demand for odd lots covering a wide variety of stocks continued noteworthy. Forty-eight different issues were represented in the sales, which aggregated 35,750 shares for the day.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	Amal. Cop.	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝
200	Am. Beet Sugar	44½	44½	44½	44½
20	Am. Can	9½	9½	9½	9½
200	Am. Ice	23½	24½	23½	24½
10	Am. Loco.	35½	35½	35½	35½
540	Am. Smelting	75½	76½	75½	76½
30	Am. Sugar	118½	118½	118½	118½
20	Am. Woolen	32½	32½	32½	32½
690	A., T. & S. F.	110½	110½	109½	110½
50	Balt. & Ohio	105½	105½	105½	105½
20	Bethlehem Steel	32½	32½	32½	32½
380	Brook. R. T.	77½	78½	77	78½
400	Canadian Pac.	224½	225½	223½	224½
10	Central Leather	29½	29½	29½	29½
140	Ches. & Ohio	81½	81½	81½	81½
180	C., M. & St. P.	141½	142½	141½	142½
530	Con. Gas	145	145½	145	145½
20	Corn Products	14½	14½	14½	14½
20	D., S. S. & At.	30½	30½	30½	30½
3,400	Erie	32½	33½	32½	33½
180	Erie 1st pf.	48½	50	48½	50
10	Erie 2d pf.	39	39	39	39
50	Inter.-Met.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
200	Inter.-Met. pf.	53½	54½	53½	54½
830	Lehigh Valley	175½	176½	174½	175½
100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	151½	151½	151½	151½
10	Mo. K. & T.	32½	32½	32½	32½
620	Mo. Pacific	81½	82½	81½	82½
80	Nat. Lead	53½	53½	53½	53½
210	N. Y. Central	106½	107½	106½	107½
10	N. Y., O. & W.	41½	41½	41½	41½
100	Norf. & West.	104½	106	106½	106
190	Nor. Pacific	124½	124½	123½	124½
40	Pacific Mail	24½	24½	24½	24½
40	Pennsylvania	126½	126½	126½	126½
20	People's Gas	107	107½	107	107½
50	Pressed S. Car	33	33	33	33
2,860	Reading	156½	157½	156½	157½
200	Rock Island	30½	30½	29½	30
560	Southern Pac.	117½	118½	117½	118½
90	Tenn. Copper	38½	38½	38½	38½
6,870	Union Pacific	177	179½	176½	178½
180	U. S. Rubber	42½	42½	42½	42½
6,150	U. S. Steel	78½	79	78	78
170	Va.-Car. Chem.	66½	66½	66½	66½
130	Wabash pf.	38½	38½	38½	38½
20	West. Elec.	67	67	67	67
70	Wis. Cent.	70½	71½	70½	71
35,750					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Atlanta	.11	.11	.11	.11
500	Belcher	.38	.38	.38	.38
60	Goldf. Con.	6.87½	6.87½	6.87½	6.87½
500	Hale & Norc.	.19	.19	.19	.19
600	Jumbo Ext.	.47	.47	.45	.47
100	Mexican	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
100	Ophir	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
500	Tonopah Ext.	1.12	1.12	1.09	1.09
500	Union Con.	.90	.90	.90	.90
3,660					

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Treasury statement, issued to-day, gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	March 29.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
R'p'ts, cust's.	$1,447,308	$27,654,362	$230,962,836
Internal revs.	869,068	22,346,740	215,420,679
Corporat'n tax.	2,425	677,102	6,961,101
Miscellaneous	129,982	2,968,712	33,057,646
Total	$2,448,483	$53,646,916	$487,412,267
Expenditures	905,950	49,550,240	426,560,534
Surplus	1,462,477	4,296,584	60,851,733

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Atlanta	.03	Hale & Norcross	.19
Alpha Con.	.05	Julia	.14
Andes	.06	Justice	.04
Belcher	.39	Mexican	2.45
Best & Belcher	.20	Occidental Con.	.45
Bullion	.08	Ophir	1.22
Caledonia	.20	Overman	.22
Challenge Con.	.11	Potosi	.20
Chollar	.10	Savage	.22
Confidence	.39	Seg Belcher	.11
Con. Cal. & Va.	.92	Sierra Nevada	.31
Con. Imperial	.03	Union Con.	.04
Crown Point	.10	Utah Con.	.06
Gould & Curry	.15	Yellow Jacket	.25

Silver bars, 53⅝; Mexican dollars, 47@49; drafts, sight, 4⅞ per cent. premium; telegraph, 6@7½ per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.11
Belmont	5.85	C. O. D.	.08
Jim Butler	.24	Florence	1.75
McNamara	.12	Goldfield C. M.	6.32½
Midway	.18	Goldfield Kewanas	.06
Montana	.79	Great Bend	.01
North Star	.10	Jumbo Extension	.46
Tonopah Extension	1.10	Lone Star	.02
West End	.50	Red Hills	.02
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.05
Atlanta	.19	BULLFROG.	
Blue Bell	.01	Tramps Cons.	.02
Booth	.08	Nevada Hills	3.20

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 30.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6⅝	7	Jackpot	6	8
Elkton	64	64⅝	McKinney	85½	65
El Paso	72	73	Old Gold	4¼	4¾
Findlay	4	9	Portland	103	108
Gold Dollar	11⅝	12½	Vindicator	89½	91
Isabella	14	15	Jen. Samp.	10	10½

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was: Working balance in Treasury offices, $20,140,623; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $31,655,228.

The total balance in the general fund was $96,789,942.

Ordinary receipts yesterday were $2,268,428, with ordinary disbursements of $906,901.

The surplus to date this fiscal year is $432,724, as against the deficit of $18,131,257 at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.

LONDON 15 Cockspur St. 28 Bishopsgate. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE KENTUCKY FIRST MORTGAGE 5% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY

Secured by the Kentucky First Mortgage, or Deed of Trust, dated December 1, 1903.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY will redeem ALL of its outstanding Kentucky First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds on the first day of June, 1911, that being a semi-annual interest date, in accordance with the provisions contained in the Kentucky First Mortgage or Deed of Trust, dated December 1st, 1903, from The Consolidation Coal Company to The Fidelity Trust Company, (Baltimore, Md.), Trustee.

Said bonds will be redeemed and payment therefor made at the office of The Fidelity Trust Company, Trustee, 200 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md., or at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, New York, the place at which said bonds and the interest coupons thereto attached are made payable.

Holders of the said bonds are notified to present them for payment at the office of the Trustee or of said Guaranty Trust Company of New York, on the first day of June, 1911, at which time and place they will receive, as provided in said Kentucky First Mortgage or Deed of Trust:

105% of the face or Par value of each bond with accrued interest to June 1st, 1911, at which date all interest on said bonds will cease.

Dated at Baltimore, Maryland, the 21st day of February, 1911.

J. H. WHEELWRIGHT, President, The Consolidation Coal Co.

The Company having deposited funds with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York for the redemption of the above bonds, holders thereof may present them to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, at any time on or after this date, and will receive therefor 105 and accrued interest.

T. K. STUART, Assistant Treasurer.

Baltimore, Maryland, February 21st, 1911.

To the Holders of the Corporate Bonds of the CLARKSBURG FUEL COMPANY

Secured by its Mortgages or Deeds of

SEES A BOOMERANG IN THE BIG STICK

President Baer Says Railroad Laws of Recent Years Will Be Repealed.

SPIES WATCHING THE ROADS

Criminal Proceedings Brought, He Says, Even When Unintentional Violation of the Law Occurs.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 30.—President Baer of the Reading Road, in his address before the Traffic Club of this city at its annual banquet to-night, opened with a brief statement that as early as 1874 the railroads in this State and in many others were restricted by Constitutional limitations prohibiting fictitious increase of stocks and forbidding discrimination in charges for transportation. He said that legislation in this respect has gone forward, however, and that it seems to take the management of the transportation companies out of the hands of their owners and to have Government clerks and officials determine policies and fix rates.

"We now have a series of laws so confusing," he said, "that with the aid of the best legal talent in the country one is not able to determine just what the law is. No greater evil can befall a people than the uncertainty of the law. Unintentional violation of it is followed by Government persecution and prosecution, and the thing becomes intolerable. Just now there seems to be a system of Government spies watching the details of operation, and when there is slight unintentional violation of the law the railroads are criminally proceeded against."

Mr. Baer cited an instance of an attempt of the Northern Pacific to secure traffic hitherto enjoyed by the Canadian Pacific from Hamburg to Alberta, Canada. Before the new arrangement was made by the former road lawyers were asked whether the new rate via Philadelphia would violate the Inter-State Commerce act. The lawyers agreed that it would not. Judge Knapp of the commission said that in his opinion the commerce act did not apply. On the strength of these opinions shipments were made acting on the supposition that service had been done the Philadelphia port by new traffic agreements.

Two years ago indictments were made by a Philadelphia Grand Jury. Mr. Baer said, "probably at the instance of some New York holder of Canadian Pacific stock," and a true bill was found.

"I am fully convinced that the injudicious legislation of the past few years must soon be repealed. I believe as a lawyer that to the extent that the Inter-State Commerce Commission is given power on its own initiative to make rates, and thereby control property which the Nation does not own, it is a delegation of legislative power which cannot be delegated. The Inter-State Commerce Commission as a mere physical problem cannot fix rates of transportation for the railroads of the United States.

"In Australia boomerangs are made out of crooked sticks," he said. "In this country a 'big stick' may become a boomerang."

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Corner of Broadway and Dey Street Sold to an Investor—Times Square Deal—Dyckman Tract Activity.

The southwest corner of Broadway and Dey Street was sold yesterday by the City Investing Company to a client of the Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Company.

The property, which consists of an eight-story store and office building, recently completed, occupies a plot fronting 46 feet on Broadway and 100.7 feet on Dey Street.

It has been on the market at about $1,400,000. The same brokers leased the property for a period of eighty-four years at a net rental exceeding 5 per cent. of the purchase price. The ground floor of the premises was leased a few months ago by Dowling to the William B. Riker & Son Company, which was subsequently merged with the Hegeman Corporation, for a twenty-year term at a minimum rental of $30,000 per annum and a percentage of the profits accruing to the drug business conducted on the premises.

Robert E. Dowling, President of the City Investing Company, purchased the site in November, 1906, from the Mercantile National Bank for $1,100,000, and just completed the present improvement.

The law firm of Masten & Nichols represented the buyer, but refused to reveal his identity.

Half-Million-Dollar Loft Lease Deal.

The recently completed twelve-story loft building at 28 and 30 West Twenty-fifth Street has been sold by the A. & S. Construction Company, of which Samuel Gorden is President, to an investor. This parcel, which has a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 98.9, together with the adjoining 50 feet at Nos. 24 and 26, was purchased about a year ago by the Realty Holding Company, which resold to the A. & S. Construction Company, with a building loan, the westerly half, the eastern half being sold to the Twenty-fifth Street Construction Company for a similar improvement. Both buildings have been recently completed, and are almost entirely tenanted.

The property was held at $425,000, and was sold subject to a mortgage of $250,000, held by the Brooklyn Savings Bank, and also one of $35,000, held by the Realty Holding Company. It will be held for investment by the new owner.

Within the last four weeks the Realty Holding Company has been interested in three other sales, aggregating a total of $2,000,000, the others being 40 and 42 West Twenty-seventh Street, 22 and 24 West Twenty-seventh Street, and 15 and 17 West Twenty-sixth Street—all having been purchased for investment. M. & L. Hess and Webster B. Martin negotiated the deal.

Old 29th Street Buildings Sold.

Another important transaction in the midtown loft zone was the sale by Judson S. Todd to the Twenty-fifth Construction Company of 129 to 135 West Twenty-ninth Street. The plot, which measures 75 by 98.9, is occupied by old buildings. The buyers recently acquired the adjoining property, and now control a frontage of 182 feet. Plans are being prepared for three twelve-story loft buildings. A. M. Johnson & Co. were the brokers.

Mrs. Hedwig Glass has sold through S. M. Bier 137 West Twenty-fourth Street, 20.10 by 98.9, a four-story and basement building, which will be altered for business. Negotiations are under way for the sale of the Twenty-fifth Street plot, which will be improved with a twelve-story loft building. The Twenty-fifth Street plot embraces 158 to 162, and is also owned by Mrs. Glass.

$175,000 Deal in Times Square.

Evidence of the constantly growing demand for property in and about Times Square was shown yesterday in the purchase by Louis Bernstein of 219 and 221 West Forty-sixth Street, 230 feet west of Broadway, a three-story building, on plot 51.8 by 100, adjoining the Globe Theatre and diagonally opposite the new Felix Bergeres Theatre.

The plot enjoys unusual permanent light, as it is separated from the Globe Theatre by a ten-foot alley. It was held at $175,000 by the owner, Mrs. Fannie Hoertel of Washington, D. C. Arnold Byrne and Baumann negotiated the deal.

Sales in Lower Part of City.

Several pieces of business property and old buildings in the lower part of the city were disposed of yesterday. On the west side Marie Madden bought through Charles J. Brady from John B. Lots 696 Greenwich Street, a three-story building, on lot 20 by 70, between Christopher and West Tenth Streets.

Alfred Chirney sold through Joseph P. Day 40 Barrow Street, a three-story building, on lot 22.6 by 97. The purchaser is Edward J. Healy, Jr., who owns 42, adjoining, and now controls a plot 45 by 97.6, between Bleecker and Bedford Streets.

The Central Trust Company bought from Herbert A. Weeks and others 18 St. Mark's Place, a four-story building, on lot 28 by 119.10.

Corporation Buys Apartments.

The Ramllanna Realty Corporation has purchased for investment the Stella, a seven-story elevator apartment house at 306 and 308 West 112th Street, on a plot 50 by 100.11, between Eighth and Manhattan Avenues; also 227 East Seventy-second Street, a seven-story elevator apartment house, on plot 35 by 102.2, and the two adjoining five-story flats 229 and 231, each on lot 20 by 102.2, between Second and Third Avenues.

Both parcels were owned by the Ellmont Realty Company. William S. Sussman negotiated the sale.

Business Operation on Lenox Mansion Site.

The incorporation of the Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street Realty Company, with a capital of $100,000, reveals the fact that the old Lenox mansion, which has long been an interesting landmark on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street, is about to pass away, and on its site will rise a tall business structure. The report of the sale by Thomas F. Ryan, who bought the property six or seven years ago, was made a few days ago. The building occupies a frontage of 103.3 feet on the avenue and 150 feet on the street, and for many years was the headquarters of some of the Presbyterian Mission Boards. Stoddard & Mark acted as the lawyers in the incorporation of the company, which is to take over the property, but no information was vouchsafed as to the principals in the forthcoming operation.

East Side Tenements in Demand.

John Lucker sold the four-story double flat 340 East 82d Street, 25 by 100, for Mrs. Emma Weiss to May Kempter. The same broker has also sold the four-story double flat 348 East Eighty-sixth Street, lot 25 by 102, for William Schroeder to the same buyer.

Edward Polak has sold for Lena Garland to A. Siglov 1,843 First Avenue, near Ninety-fifth Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, on a lot 25 by 80.

Buyer for Harlem Dwelling.

Porter & Co. have sold for Henry G. Ridabock the three-story brownstone dwelling located at 121 West 131st Street, size 18 by 100.

Big Dyckman Tract Operation.

Stephen W. Collins, as attorney for a client, has sold in the Dyckman section a plot of six lots on the easterly side of Vermilyea Avenue, 100 feet south of Isham Street, size 150 by 150, to the Allen Construction Company, Benjamin F. Jackson, President. Mr. Jackson has been operating and building in the Bronx for several years past, and has now entered the Dyckman section as affording the best field for his future building operations. The Allen Construction Company will immediately begin the erection of three five-story brick and stone apartment houses, each of which will be 50 feet wide and 97 feet deep, on lots 50 by 150. This is one of several similar transactions about to be started. These houses will be directly opposite two apartment houses that are now in the course of construction on the westerly side of Vermilyea Avenue. The broker in the recent transaction was Stephen D. Ditchett.

Bronx Purchase for Improvement.

Edward Polak sold for Mary I. Nixon to a client the frame dwelling on the northeast corner of Washington Avenue and 174th Street, on a plot 50 by 84. The purchaser will erect a six-story flat, with stores, on the plot.

Brooklyn.

The Brevoort Building, at 1,184, 1,186, and 1,188 Fulton Street, has been sold by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to Frank Jones, President of the Union Pacific Tea Company. It is an eight-story structure, 104.2 by 79.1.

Terminal Building for L. I. City.

The Tubes Realty and Terminal Company has purchased twelve city lots, upon which a sixteen-story office building will be erected, at the intersection of Van Alst Avenue and Fourth Street, Long Island City. The basement will be used as a station for the Belmont Tunnel when the latter is put in use. This is but one of the large operations contemplated by the company, which is preparing to develop for factory purposes a large tract in the vicinity of the Sunnyside Yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Long Island City.

$115,000 Sale in Newark.

The Graven Spence estate has sold to James J. McGuire 895 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., at a figure said to be about $115,000. The property has a frontage on Broad Street of 35 feet and a depth of 167 feet. At present the site is occupied by a four-story brick building.

Eddy Farm at Rye Sold.

Felix M. Warburg of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., as attorney for S. M. Fuerth of Hamburg, Germany, has sold a tract of land at Rye, near Long Island Sound, with a frontage of about 2,000 feet on Brevoort Avenue and large frontage on Boston Road. The tract is known as the U. D. Eddy Farm. It adjoins the 150-acre tract "Ryendale," owned by the New York Central Realty Company, now under development, as also the Van Norden holdings and the country seat of John B. Parsons, Esq. The tract was held at $2,000 per acre. The purchaser will improve the tract. S. M. Bier negotiated the deal.

Recent Buyers.

The Saranac Construction Company is the buyer of the five vacant lots on the south side of 147th Street, 100 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue. A six-story apartment house will be erected on the site.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Lexington Av, 1,713, e s, 17.7 ft n of 107th St, 16.8x65, four-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Italian Savings Bank, $11,000.

Lexington Av, 1,715, e s, 34.3 ft n of 107th St, 16.8x65, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Italian Savings Bank, $11,000.

Lots 518 to 518 and 520 to 522, in block bounded by Rhinelander Av, Bronx and Pelham Parkway, and East Chester Road, of 527 lots of Hunts Point estate; foreclosure sale, to Elizabeth Kelly, $4,000.

Madison Av, 778 and 780, w s, 69.5 ft n of 69th St, 50x80, ten-story apartment house; foreclosure sale, withdrawn.

White Plains Road, e s, 175 ft n of Van Nest Av, 25x95; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, M. C. Schipf, $1,000.

2d Av, 2,497, w s, 24.11 ft s of 128th St, 22x75, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, M. L. Woodward, $9,700.

2d Av, 2,495, w s, 49.11 ft s of 128th St, 22x75, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to T. W. Sheridan, $9,925.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Plimpton Av, 1,315, w s, 230.7 ft s of 170th St, 28x70.11x28.5x84.5, two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to John C. Barr, $8,500.

Plimpton Av, 1,311, w s, 253.7 ft s of 170th St, 23x76.6x23.5x79.11, two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to John C. Barr, $6,500.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

3d Av, w s, 116.1 ft s of 176th St, 54x100, vacant; foreclosure sale, adjourned to April 10.

By Samuel Marx.

Plimpton Av, 1,321, w s, 153.7 ft s of 170th St, 22x98.11x22.4x97.5, two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to John C. Barr, $6,500.

Plimpton Av, 1,317, w s, 207.7 ft s of 170th St, 23x94.8x23.6x98.11, two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to John C. Barr, $6,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

The following plans for new structures were filed in the Bronx. No plans were filed in Manhattan:

HOLLAND AV, e s, 100 ft s of 214th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 25x73; Maria Parrotta, 740 East 214th St, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect, cost.....$13,000

MATILDA AV, w s, 500 ft s of 239th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 18x39.8; Herman Schmidt, 4,733 Carpenter Av., owner; William Greenlees, architect, cost.....$2,000

196TH ST, n w corner of Creston Av, for four three-story brick dwellings, 25.8x66 each; William Bergen, 180th St and Andrews Av, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect, cost... $27,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

TREMONT AV, n e corner of Park Av, to two three-story frame stores and office buildings, 230, 280x97.95. Jacob F. Paulsen, on premises, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect, cost. $9,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

AMSTERDAM AV, 687, e s, 22x irregular; Feist Realty Co. to Sophia Pfinder, 852 East 123d St, (mtg $33,000,) March 29; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$100

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 50.5 ft s of 60th St, 25x100, (mtg $20,000;) Washington Av, e s, 50 ft s of 174th St, 50x90, (mtg $36,000;) John Ryan to Margaret A. Balet, 126 East 65th St, March 21; Attorney, P. A. Halting, 5 Beekman St.....$1

ARTHUR AV, e s, 95 ft n of 185th St, 25x81.6; Defeo Realty Co. to Agustino Raffaele, 235 East 149th St, Feb. 27, (mtg $13,700;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 170th St, 40x100; George F. Fisher Co. to Cladens Realty Co., 543 West 162d St, (mtg $60,000;) March 28; attorneys, Kursman & P., 25 Broad St.

AVENUE C, 201, w s, 20x70; Avenue C, 202, e s, 25.9x82.6; Max Mamis to David Aronson, 220 Grand St, March 29, 1910; attorney, Samuel Mann, 182 Grand St.....$100

BELMONT AV, e s, 282.5 ft n of 181st St, 55.5x182.8x55x175.10; Julius Spiess to Carl Boos, 768 St. Nicholas Av, March 29; attorney, Mehlenbing, 256 Broadway.....$100

BELMONT AV, s e corner of 180th St, 75.7x95.5; Dayton Realty Co. to T. J. McGuire Construction Co., 100 West 189th St, March 30, (mtg $15,000;) attorneys, Stanton & H., 31 Nassau St.....$100

BOSTON ROAD, e s, at w s of a line between Union and Prospect Avs, 44.6x98.2x83.1; Joseph Farley to Mary A. Farley, 1,896 and 1,898 Boston Road, (mtg $7,500,) March 22; attorney, Thomas Hooker, 300 Broadway...$1

BRONX AV, e s, 349 ft n of 170th St, 25x90; Peter Briscuoli to Theodore Burstein, 83 East 108th St, (mtg $5,000,) March 29; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

BROOME ST, 59, s s, 25x100; Jones Schiesinger to Charrie Realty Co., 19 Avenue C, ½ part, (mtg $30,700,) Feb. 21; attorneys, Alexander & Ash, 92 William St.....$1

BRYANT AV, e s, 99 ft n of 172d St, 20x100; William H. D. North to Mildred A. Miller, 871 Longwood Av, (mtg $6,000,) B. and S., March 17; Brokers' Exchange, 1,282 Southern Boulevard.....$100

CARPENTER AV, w s, part of Lot 1,136, map of Wakefield, 27.4x105; Isaac Gleitzman to William Hickey, 276 East 144th St, March 29; address, 276 East 144th St.....$150

CONCORD AV, s e corner of 141st St, 17.8x100; City of New York to Emma Moss, at Long Branch, N. J., and others, quitclaim, March 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

DELANCEY ST, n s, 25 ft e of Columbia St, 24.9x100; Joseph Wiener, Jr., to Annie Martin, 344 East 11th St, March 17; attorney, Abraham S. Wahrlich, 150 Nassau St.....$1

ELDRIDGE ST, 135 and 137, w s, 50x100; Jennie Wanderer to Helen A. Greene, 2,214 85th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $85,500,) March 29; attorneys, Hamburger & G., 73 Nassau St.....$100

ELSMERE PL, 861, n s, 28x100; Max Hirsch to Eugenie Martin, 222 East 49th St, (mtg $15,000,) March 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

FORSYTH ST, 186, e s, 25x100; Samuel Mann to David Aronson, 220 Grand St, Aug. 24, 1910; attorney, S. Mann, 182 Grand St....$100

FRANKFORT ST, 27 and 29, s w s, 58.9x104.1; Hermann De Selding and others to John S. Melcher, 5 East 51st St, (mtgs $63,500,) July 21, 1910; attorneys, De Selding Brothers, 146 Broadway.....$100

GRAND ST, 270, e s, 25x100, (mtg $30,000;) 81st St, e s, 204 ft e of Park Av, 21x102.2, (mtg $20,000;) 81st St, e s, 152 ft e of Park Av, 21x102.2, (mtg $20,000;) John Ryan to Jennie I. Ryan, 120 East 95th St, March 21; attorney, P. A. Halting, 5 Beekman St....$1

STANTON ST, 274, s s, 20x75; Rose Cohn to Michael Spitrad, 208 Stanton St., (mtgs $19,750 and all liens,) March 29; attorney, Joseph S. Weinberger, 302 Broadway.....$100

1ST AV, 1,145, w s, 50.5 ft s of 63d St, 25x80; Fanny Green to Benjamin J. Weil, 242 West 73d St, March 29; address, 8 Beekman St.$100

2D ST, 27 East, s s, 20.5x91.4x20.1x93.1; Samuel Goldenberg to George F. Johnson, Hanover, N. J., (mtg $10,000,) March 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

3D ST, 279 to 283 East, s s, 66x96.9; Jennie Wanderer to Helen A. Greene, 2,214 85th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $81,000,) March 29; attorneys, Hamburger & G., 73 Nassau St....$100

10TH ST, 204 and 206 West, 39.11x96x39.8x94.10; Pietro Tusaint to Agostino Gardola, corner Church St and Ocean Av, Sensbright, N. J., (mtg $52,000,) March 28; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway.....$1

33D ST, s s, 148 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x98.9; Magnus C. Monte to Axel O. Nilsen, 541 West 124th St, quitclaim, July 10, 1909.$1

36TH ST, 39 West, s s, 18.8x—; Annie L. Conway to Frederick Ayer, at Beverly, Mass., March 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

38TH ST, 13 West, s s, 22.10x98.9; Dudley B. Hardy to same, (mtg $55,000,) March 29; same attorney.....$100

38TH ST, n s, 198.7 ft e of 7th Av, 20.7x98.9; Robert S. Finney to Finney Building Co., Jan. 20, 1909, (mtg $205,000;) attorney, Andrew M. Clute, 150 Broadway.....$100

37TH ST, 42 West, s s, 20x98.9; James S. O'Gorman to William Sittenham, 342 West 86th St, (mtg $30,000,) B. and S., March 29; attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader, 40 Wall St.....$1

40TH ST, 32 East, s s, 20x98.9; William Irving Clark, executor of Mary C. Clark, to Frank Irving, 1,100 Halsey St., Brooklyn, March 30; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St, $30,000

J. Peck, 57 West 39th St, (mtg $40,000,) March 30; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$100

44TH ST, 307 East, n s, 25.4x100.5; Salvatore Di Capria and another to Antonie Fusco, 457 1st Av, ½ part, (mtg $10,000,) B. and S. and C. A. C., March 27; attorney, Charles W. Eidt, 373 3d Av.....$100

45TH ST, s s, 249.9 ft e of 11th Av, 25.3x100.5; Standish Chard, referee, to Solonio Dickman, 526 West 44th St, March 30; attorney, William M. Powell, 29 Wall St.....$15,300

49TH ST, 433 West, n s, 25x100.5; Ida A. Nee to John J. Harlow and Ellen, his wife, tenants by entirety, 340 West 51st St, (mtgs $23,500,) March 30; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 229 West 42d St.....$100

51ST ST, 167 East, s s, 20x100; Charles H. W. Savage to Fifth Avenue Bank, 530 5th Av, March 29; attorney, William C. Orr, 31 Chambers St.....$1

57TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of 9th Av, 20x100.5; Joseph R. Husson to Emma S. Crook, 360 West 57th St, Jan. 30.....$1

98TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.9; Charles A. Person to Tillie Cahane, 226 East 98th St, March 28; address, 226 East 98th St.....$100

107TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; Thomas J. Colton to Joseph Stern, 129 West 46th St, and Henry Stern, 102 East 62d St, (mtg $66,000,) March 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

113TH ST, 215 to 221 East, n s, 102x100.11; Julius Lischermann to Albert Stokes, 214 Riverside Drive, and another, (mtg $79,000,) March 29; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

115TH ST, 324 East, 25x100.11; Jacob Chaimowitz to Carl Salomone, 227 East 115th St, (mtg $20,000,) March 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

119TH ST, 72 East, s s, 25x100.10; Aaron I. Katkowsky to Bertha Herschfeld, 1,628 Madison Av; Harris Schwartz, 5 East 100th St, and Abraham Liebnoff, 1,623 Avenue A, (mtg $20,000,) March 29; Sigmund Solomon, 309 Broadway.....$100

122D ST, 171, s s, 200 ft w of 3d Av, 21x—; Anna Lahrise to Marie Doges, 174 East 123d St, March 27; attorney, Max Dreifkoff, 309 Broadway.....$1

125TH ST, s s, 211.4 ft w of 3d Av, 43.8x—; 123d St, s s, 50 ft w from centre line of Old Boston Road, 25x—; Anna Lehrian to Christian Doges, 174 East 123d St, March 27, (mtg $21,000;) attorney, Max Dreifkoff, 309 Broadway.....$1

130TH ST, s s, 193.9 ft e of 7th Av, 18.9x99.11; Clara K. Worley to Madeline M. Lease, 214 East 18th St, March 30, (mtg $105,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

145TH ST, 131 and 133 West, n s, 42.9x99.11; Patrick J. Ryan to Jere J. Murphy, 701 West 179th St, (mtg $62,000,) March 30; attorneys, Weschler & R., 135 Broadway.....$100

146TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 24.11x74.11; Gottlob Klein to Rosalia Stahl, 1,115 Westchester Av, March 29, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, A. B. Jaworower, 119 Nassau St.....$100

177TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 50x90; L. & M. Holding Co. to G. M. Masten Realty Co., March 30, (mtg $48,000;) attorneys, Bennet & C., 90 Wall St.....$100

180TH ST, 738 East, s s, 40.6x107; T. J. McGuire Construction Co. to Dayton Realty Co., 829 Hall St, (mtg $42,500,) March 30; Manheim & M., 302 Broadway.....Exch.

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified:

AUDUBON IMPROVEMENT CO to Herman Weiss; Crotona Av, n w corner of 183d St, 80x80, March 28, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway.$3,000

SAME to same; Carolina Av, w s, 80 ft n of 183d St, 2 lots, each 25x80, 2 mtgs, each $2,500, 2 prior mtgs, each $16,000, March 23, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, same.$5,000

BESCHER, Jacob, to John Eichler Brewing Co., 3,562 3d Av; Concord Av, 402, e s, 25x100, (prior mtg $40,000,) March 28, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Gustave Frey, 3d Av, cor 4th Av.....$2,300

BIRNBAUM, Samuel, to Alexander Sampson, 24 Front St; 118th St, 216 and 218 East, s s, 37.1x100.5, prior mtg $41,000, March 29, due Feb. 13, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Henry Kraus, owner, 99 Nassau St.....$2,000

BREVOORT, Sarah A., to Maud R. Prentice, 7 West 51st St; 16th St, 327 East, n s, 26.6x92, prior mtg $30,000, March 29, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. L. Degnan, 149 Broadway.$5,000

BURSTEIN, Theodore, to Peter Criscuolo, 659 East 188th St; Brook Av, w s, 150 ft n of 170th St, 25x90, March 29, due Aug. 23, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. H. Golding, 55 Park Row.....$4,000

CASCADE REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO. to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway; Broadway, s w corner of 150th St, 99.11x125, Feb. 20, 8 years 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$225,000

CHADBEN REALTY CO to George A. Fisher Co, 414 Riverside Drive; Audubon Av, s w corner of 170th St, 50x100, March 28, prior mtg $80,000; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$30,000

CORONA REALTY CO to Simon Moss and others, and Israel Karp and another; Charlotte St, w s, 34.10 ft n of Jennings St, 40x100, March 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John L. Bernstein, 5 Beekman St.....$4,000

DEVERMANN, Charles E., to Elizabeth Vake, 2,150 Newbold Av; 5th St, s s, part of Lot 91, map of Unionport, 25x108, March 29, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; address, 2,150 Newbold Av....$3,000

DICKMANN, Salome, to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 3d Av; 53d West 45th St, 25.3x100.5, March 30, 3 years; attorney, W. H. Powell, 29 Wall St.....$9,000

SAME to Sarah H. Emerson, 425 West End Av; same property, March 30, 5 years; attorney same.....$2,000

ECKEL, Augusta J., to Walter J. Taylor, 1,191 Boston Road; Southern Boulevard, e s, 142.8 ft n of Jennings St, 18.8x100, March 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, De la Mare & M., 290 Broadway.....$1,800

G. H. MASTEN REALTY CO. to L. & M. Holding Co., 705 West 170th St; 171st St, n s, 150 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 50x90, prior mtg $48,000, March 30, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. L. Mayham, 35 Nassau St....$8,000

GAFFNEY, James C., to William Arrowsmith, trustee, 208 West 71st St; 102d St, n s, 172 ft e of Prospect Av, 25x42.8 March 29, 3 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$3,500

GALIZIA, Francesco, to Salvatore Rizzo; 204 Franklin St; Mulberry St, 248, e s, 18.2x48.11, March 29, prior mtg $9,000, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weekes Brothers, 45 William St.....$4,000

GEORGE A. FISHER CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; Audubon Av, s w corner of 170th St, 50x100, March 28, 5 years; address, 160 Broadway.$60,000

GROSS, Morris, to Cornelia H. Hughes, at Harrow Health Farm, Singland; 22d St, 327 East, 25x98.9, March 30, 5 years; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$25,000

HOLOBER, Samuel and George to Samuel A. Archibold, 95 Newkirk St, Jersey City, N. J.; Magnolia Park or Place, s e corner of 21st St, 66.8x—, leasehold; Lewis St, 140, s e, 40.5x100, fee, March 20, due May 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. D. Patton, 55 Liberty St...$6,000

IRVING, Frank, to W. Irving Clark, executor, 40th St, s s, 209 ft e of Madison Av, 25x98.9, March 30, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, J. M. Knox, 32 William St.....$45,000

JOHN VIOLANTE REALTY CO. to Louisa Mander, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Belmont Av, n e corner of 181st St, 80.8x31.1, March 30, due March 1, 1916, 5½ p. c.; attorney, John F. Stier, 11 Broadway.....$33,000

SAME to Walter J. Foeher, 2,101 Bronxdale Av, same property, prior mtg $32,000, March 30, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$5,000

KRISTIE, Anna, to George J. Shoffel, 44 West 44th St; 45th St, s s, 112.9 ft w of 3d Av, 16.10x100.5, March 20, prior mtg $14,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Worden & Van Gordon, 27 William St.....$2,490

LANG, Gabriel H., to Frieda Neumann, 758 West End Av; 24 Av, 1,040, e s, 20x64, March 16, due April 16, 1916; attorneys, Kurzman & P., 25 Broad St.....$10,000

LAUBER, Joseph, to Frank Strinck, 214 East 85th St; 2d Av, w s, 50.5 ft s of 59th St, 20x65, March 29, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Louis Kucera, Winfield, L. I.....$3,500

LIDZ, Esther, to Mary Simon, 530 West 140th St; 156th St, n s, 88 ft e of Forest Av, 42x100, Nov. 26, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Richard Zeisler, 428 East 77th St.....$1,245

LUSTGELDER, Rose, to Rachel Singer, 2,540 Grand Av; Park Av, s s, 240 ft e of 97th St, 40x150, prior mtg 48,500, March 27, due June 27, 1911, 6 p. c; attorneys, Ernst & C., 406 East 149th St.....$250

MORGAN, John, to James K. O. Sherwood, at Glen Cove, L. I.; 40th St, 942 and 944 West, 32.4x98.9, March 30, due March 30, 1921, 4 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway..$20,000

NEW YORK CITY CHURCH, Edension and Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to Franklin Savings Bank, 266 8th Av; Suburban Place, n e corner Boston Av, 120.7x — March 30, 3 years; attorney, W. M. Powell, 29 Wall St....$30,000

PATTON, James G., to Frederick A. Southworth, trustee, 410 Riverside Drive; Manida St, s s, 141.6 ft e of Spofford Av, 25x62, March 18, due, &c., as per bond.....$4,500

SAME to same; Manida St, s s, 166.6 ft e of Spofford Av, 25x62.6, March 30, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, same.....$4,500

PELL, Alexander M., to Esperanto Mortgage Co., 37 Liberty St; 21st St, 207 West, s s, 20x88.9, March 30, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph C. Levi, 27 Wall St.....$4,000

PIONERON, George H., to Atlantic Dock Co., at foot of Hamilton Av, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 16th St, 104 and 106 East, 46x—, March 28, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. G. Thomas, 40 Wall St.....$7,500

PRENTICE, Maud R., widow, to J. Lawrence Degnan, 211 Carlton Av, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 16th St, 323 and 325, n s, 120 ft e of Livingston Place, 32.5x92, prior mtg $82,500, March 29, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. L. Degnan, 149 Broadway.....$4,500

RAFFAELE, Agustino, to Defeo Realty Co., 2,456 Arthur Av; Arthur Av, e s, 95 ft n of 188th St, 20x81.5, March 29, due Feb. 27, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,700

REVIELLE-SIESEL CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; Southern Boulevard, e s, 188.7 feet no of West Farms Road, 5 lots, each 40x100, 5 mtgs, each $30,000, March 30, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 160 Broadway.....$150,000

SAITTA, Philip W., to Frederick Jenl, at s w corner of 24 Av and 35th St, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Thirteenth Av, s s, 107.5 ft n e of Kelly St, 80x irregular, prior mtg $24,000, March 29, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Ph. S. Saitta, 268 Broadway.....$6,000

SALOMONE, Charles, to Jacob Chaimowitz and another, 60 East 123d St; 112th St, 234 East, 20x100, March 28, due Dec. 30, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. F. Silverstone, 160 Nassau St.$2,625

SANTINI, Anacleto, to Emma Moss and others, at Long Branch, N. J.; Concord Av, s e corner of 140th St, 17.9x100, prior mtg $11,000, March 16, due Sept. 30, 1912; attorneys, Weed, H. & M., 62 William St.....$2,000

Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Madison Av, 1,325, e s, 20x74, March 28, due, &c., as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$10,000

SPINRAD, Michael, to Ross Cohn, 99 Stanton St; 274 Stanton St, n s, 20x75, March 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Amend & Amend, 119 Nassau St.....$1,750

TERRY, Frances E., and others, to Jessie D. Morse, and others, 1,066 Lexington Av; Grand St, s w s, 46.4 ft s w from n e corner, land of Edward Lycett, runs s w 83.11 ft, to Henry St, x259.4x n 20.4x n e 40.1x s e 17.5, March 30, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Brewster & F., 165 Broadway.....$600

VAN DEVENTER, Anna M., to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; 342d St, 352 East, s s, 18x70, March 30, 5 years; attorney, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.....$5,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

AUDUBON AV, w s, 25 ft n of 190th St, 100x75, April 21, 1908; Lorenz F. J. Walber, owner, 907 West 187th St to the Knickerbocker Trust Company, 353 5th Av; Davies, A. C. & B., 194 Nassau St.....$23,000

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 190th St, 100x25, May 12, 1906; Solomon Y. Bunch to Adolph M. Readheim; owner, L. F. J. Walber, 897 West 187th St and Riva H. Walber, Fowler Court, 4000 Riverside Drive; Title Insurance and Trust Co., 135 Broadway.$14,000

AVENUE D, e s, 105 ft n of 9th St, runs s 80 x n 27 x w to n s of 9th St, 30 x s 27 to beginning, June 20, 1906; William V. Amend to Anna, his wife, owners, Anna and Catharine J. Amend, 88 West 74th St, to Alfred J. Amend; Amend & Amend, 119 Nassau St.....$8,000

AVENUE D, 123, e s, 152 ft s of 9th St, 80x97.2, June 20, 1906; William V. Amend and Anna, his wife, to Alfred J. Amend; Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$4,500

AVENUE D, e s, 105 ft n of 9th St, 80x54.2, June 15, 1906; Samuel Sieser and Frederick Schlesinger to Anna Amend; Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$2,875

BAYARD ST, 21, s s, 50x25, Jan. 29, 1881; same to same.....$4,000

BAYARD ST, 23, s s, 50x30, Jan. 29, 1881; same to same.....$4,000

CHRISTOPHER ST, 113, s s, 40 ft e of Waverly Place, 70x20, March 26, 1875; Susan Housner, wife of and William H., her husband to Gustavus and Henry Sidenberg; Lachman & G

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White Plains.

GREAT SACRIFICE.
Must sell private dwelling, containing 10 rooms; all improvements; fine location; acre plot; stable, garden; convenient to station. No reasonable offer refused.
Wm. E. Morrell,
15 Court St., White Plains, N. Y.

FOR rent, furnished, unfurnished houses.
WHITE PLAINS VICINITY.
WILLIAM E. MORRELL,
15 Court St., White Plains, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

A Summer Home at Stony Brook, L. I.
At Very Moderate Cost.

Send for complete information NOW, whether you are ready to buy or not. Get the information, anyway.
North Shore, Long Island, convenient, high, attractive residential property. Chautauqua, entertainments, conferences, athletics, boating, bathing.
SEND FOR BOOKLET NO. 3.
Stony Brook Association
454 Nostrand Avenue
Phone, 6300 Bedford. Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOUSE BARGAIN.
$4,000 BUYS AN $8,500 HOUSE.
A beautiful new home, built by "day's work"; gas, electricity, running water, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, large wardrobes, many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue, in private residence park; fine surroundings; half hour to Herald Square or Battery on Pennsylvania Tunnel line; near school; very easy terms; small deposit. Call, write, or 'phone, T. I. McNeece, 150 Nassau St.
'PHONE 4070 BEEKMAN.

SPECIAL HOUSE BARGAIN.
Attractive new house, with all modern improvements, for sale at a special bargain price. $30 per month and interest. On corner plot, one block from station. Thirty minutes from Herald Square and Battery. D. C. Eggleston, Hollis Court, Queens, L. I.

Home to Lease Yearly—Forest Hills, Long Island, 15 minutes from 33d St. Long Island R. R.; nine rooms, beautifully furnished, steam heated, electrically lighted, garage, large grounds; owner, abroad, desires to lease, city and with 10 rooms to reliable tenant who can furnish references; price $100.00 monthly. Make appointment. 'Phone 700 Newtown.

MOVE RIGHT IN
$300 gives immediate possession to my elegant 7-room house; all improvements; 22 minutes from City Hall; near trolley and Subway depot; title guaranteed. Builder, 1,100 Broadway, Brooklyn.

WATER FRONT
Astoria, opp. East 88th St., fifteen lots, also seven lots adjoining; unimproved; sale or long lease. Address Owner, 303 Times Downtown.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

"GENTLEMAN'S FARM"
State Road, Rural Delivery, cost owner (now dead) $14,000, sell $7,000, (worth more); 70 acres tillable, 30 acres woodland; nearly all kinds of fruit, first-class buildings, dwelling, 8 rooms; steam heat, bath, lavatory, etc.; large barn, wagon house, chicken house, pig sty. INVESTIGATE. Address "SARGE," Saugerties, on the Hudson, N. Y.

Farms!
Let me send you information of the opportunity in Rockland and Orange Counties; fruit, poultry or large stock and dairy farms with fruit. Ask for "On the Farm."
Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N.Y.

A charming Summer cottage for sale in the Catskills, completely furnished; spring water rights and delightful surroundings; price, $8,500, of which two-thirds may remain on mortgage; elevation, 2,000 feet. Beechwood Realty Co., 60 Wall St., N. Y.

Rockland County farm for sale; hour out; $35,000. Crumb, 51 Wall St.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

At edge of beautiful Connecticut village, midway between N. Y. and Boston, 13½ acres; typical N. E. farmhouse, surrounded by great shade trees; extensive barns; all buildings painted white; A1 condition; woman owner must sell at once; price $4,200. R. B. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

For Sale—At Greene Farms, Conn., 20 acres; very desirable property, on high ground; fine view of Sound and surrounding country; good 8-room house and outbuildings; price $12,000. Inquire of J. R. Jennings, South Norwalk, Conn.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Country Homes -FARMS Near New York City
R. M. Bennett Co., 45 West 34th St., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE 35 minutes Broadway, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, servants' toilet, gas, electric light, heat, stable, fruit, shade trees; $5,500. Easy terms. (Bathing, bathing, field club.) Room 459, 200 5th Av.

Country place, Norwalk, Conn.; all improvements; $40,000, half cash; 5 per cent commission. Owner, Q-154 Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

TWO TWO FAMILY HOUSES
In West Bronx for lots; will entertain suburban. ALDHOUSE & CO., 1,339 7th Av., cor. 127th St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Fanwood plot, 150 feet front, on main boulevard; macadam walk, water, and electric light; only $300; very cheap; high ground; $10 cash, $3 monthly; free tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Allenhurst, N. J.—14-room house, 5 baths, billiard room, garage, large grounds; rents for $2,500; price $45,000, easy terms. Address A. L., 796 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Large list of the better class of houses for sale; some excellent bargains; high altitude; reasonable terms; half hour out. Willex, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Choice residence, adjoining Long Branch; eleven buildings; 38 acres; sell all or portion; $50,000; cash, $10,000, required. 54 West 39th.

Rockville plot, well located, centre city; $400; $5 cash, $5 monthly. Owner, 849 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. Owner, 141 Broadway.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

WEEQUAHIC PARK TRACT,
NEWARK, N. J.
The Beautifying and constant improvement of the Weequahic Park makes this part of Newark most attractive as a place of residence.
There is no section of Newark where in the immediate future development will be more rapid or real estate values increase to a greater extent.
P. R. R. Waverly Station only five minutes' walk from the development. Lehigh Valley Parkview Station at property.
Streets paved, parkways in centre, water, gas, sewers, electric light, &c.
BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED PLOTS
for sale; all restricted. Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust.
Take Pennsylvania, Central, or Lackawanna trains to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property.
Maps and further particulars.
FRANK J. BOCK, General Manager,
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.

JOIN THE RESTRICTED
New Bungalow Colony
16 Miles Out.
Amid Grand Old Forest Trees
BUNGALOWS BUILT. EASY TERMS
Write, Phone or Call for Information,
Columbia Commercial & Realty Ass'n,
38 PARK ROW. Telephone 182 Cort.

MONTCLAIR.
$6,500—At a sacrifice to close an estate, new modern house containing living room, dining room, butler's pantry and kitchen, 6 large bedrooms, bath, steam heat, electric light, every modern improvement, good location; will be sold on very easy terms to reliable party. Murdoch, opposite Lackawanna, Montclair, N. J.

Valuable Hudson River Water Front Property for Sale
At Edgewater, New Jersey, near 125th St. Ferry; 6½ acres of Upland with 461 feet River Front. Exterior Line for Piers about 250 feet from Shore; for quick sale to close an estate.
The New Jersey Title Guarantee & Trust Company, Trustee,
62 & 65 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J.

HOME SITES.
You can find out about the most desirable places to build or buy a home by sending ten cents (regular price twenty-five) for a copy of the "Suburban New York Number" of TOWN & COUNTRY. It contains a Real Estate Information Blank, which will bring you details.
TOWN & COUNTRY HOMELAND BUREAU,
339 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 3837-38-39 Madison Sq.

ON THE RIVER—$75.
BUNGALOW Farm, 9,750 sq. feet of land, high, dry; 35 minutes from Broadway; one minute from station; fare 13c.; mountain scenery, boating, bathing, fishing; title guaranteed; $10 down, $5 monthly. Address LACKAWANNA, 63 Times Downtown.

Bloomfield, N. J.—Elegant corner house for sale; one family; 8 rooms; every improvement; parquet floors; must be sold at once; great bargain; terms to suit. J. A. Winter, 225 Washington St., Newark, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

An Exceptional Opportunity.—A client will rent single furnished room, with private bath and a handsomely furnished suite, with private bath, to bachelors who will appreciate refined surroundings. Particulars and terms upon application to Crichton Realty Co., 200 West 72d St.

From May 1st for 6 months or one year, nicely furnished 6 rooms and bath; all front windows; express Subway and elevated trains; including telephone, gas, electricity; all for $100 per month; seen any time arranged. Room 62, 2 Stone St., phone 6529 Broad.

Comfortable, well-furnished rooms, in a very high-class apartment, centrally located; now to Oct. 1st; Summer rates; excellent service; breakfast optional. Superintendent, 1,780 Broadway, corner 55th St.

Rent from May to October, attractive, nicely furnished, eight room and two bath apartment, between 79th St. Subway station and Riverside. Telephone 9600 Schuyler, Apartment B, for appointment.

Furnished apartment, seven rooms and two baths, for rent in The Dartmouth. May to October; convenient Subway, elevator, Riverside; reasonable. 509 West 110th St., Apartment 11 A.

TO SUBLET AT A SACRIFICE FROM APRIL 15-OCT. 1, CORNER 2 ROOMS AND BATH, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, AT HOTEL ANSONIA. WRITE H., 107 WEST 27TH.

Sublet—Six rooms and bath, housekeeping, or two or three rooms and bath not housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished; river view. Apartment 157, 15th floor, Hotel Ansonia.

One elegant apartment of six rooms and bath, elevator service, &c.; magnificently furnished; baby grand piano, silverware, linens, &c. 556 West 140th St., Apartment 21.

At Sacrifice.—Beautiful new corner apartment; four breezy outside rooms; bath; luxuriously furnished; May 1. Apartment 75, 536 West 111th St.

Just completed, attractive bachelor suites, two rooms and bath, $45-$65, service included, at Nos. 34-36 East 68th St.; special rates for Summer months.

Sublet, $60 unfurnished, $75 furnished, 6 rooms and bath; steam heat; elevator apartment; hall service; 96th St., near Riverside. Essoff Realty, 122 East 25th St.

76th, 55 East, (Central Park.)—Apartment 6, seven rooms, two bathrooms, fully furnished; all improvements; south; immediate; half price; also unfurnished.

ELEGANTLY furnished five rooms; elevator apartment; telephone, electricity; $65; convenient neighborhood. 509 West 112th.

TO RENT.—A furnished apartment, conveniently located; rent reasonable. 171 West 81st St. Wright.

ARTIST'S STUDIO; fine north light; bath; or suite one or two rooms optional; bachelor. 65 West 55th St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

Three business men desire small, moderate-priced apartment above 50th St.; must be modern and in good neighborhood. Describe fully, addressing Room 703, 215 West 23d St.

Wanted either a furnished or unfurnished apartment in Broadway section, between 60th and 110th St. Address A. B. C., Box 183 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

AT ENORMOUS SACRIFICE
Will Sublet
3,452 square feet on the 4th floor of
25 BROAD STREET,
suitable for broker's office.
Will Divide.
Apply to WARREN & SKILLIN,
174 Fulton Street.

46 JOHN STREET—FULL FLOOR.
50 windows; fireproof, modern building; handy to "L," Subway, ferries, and bridges. Rent entire or divided.
ROBT. H. INGERSOLL & BRO.,
6th Floor.

184 FIFTH AVE., CLOSE TO 23D STR.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LEASE,
seven stories and basement, 27x65x100; elevator, steam; heat, and electric light.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Broadway and 39th St. Bldg.
SMALL AND LARGE
LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,418 Broadway.

STORE & BASEMENT $125
208 GREENWICH ST.
NEXT TO CORNER VESEY ST.
S. E. JACOBS,
115 BROADWAY, COR. CEDAR ST.

LARGE LIGHT STORE AND BASEMENT,
near Prospect Av. Subway Station; good business locality. Apply Wm. Oppenheim, 773 Westchester Av.

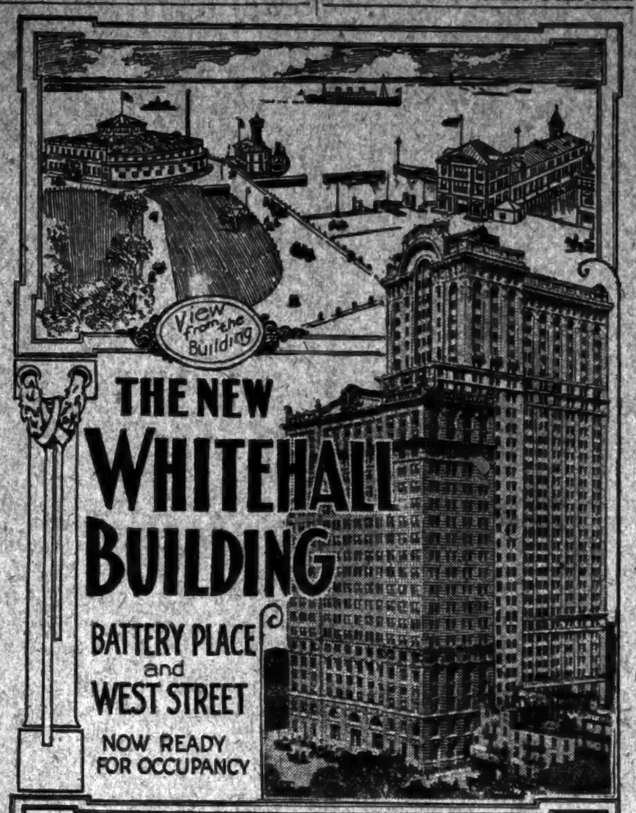
111 NASSAU ST.
Large store and basement, 35x100; rent $6,000. KORN, 31 Nassau, 1 to 5 P. M.

7 EAST 41ST ST.
8-story building; 22x60x190. Korn, 31 Nassau, 1 to 5 P. M.

$100 per month for three entire lofts on West Houston St., running through to Downing St.; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

Just completed, very desirable stores, 20x50, ground and parlor floors, at Nos. 34-36 East 68th St.; attractive rents for immediate occupancy.

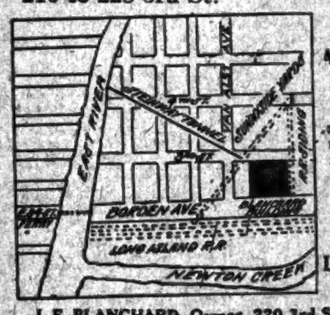
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.



THE NEW
WHITEHALL BUILDING
BATTERY PLACE and WEST STREET
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY

Every Window Affords Unobstructed Light and View
Rentals Lower Than in Other First-class Buildings
For Particulars Apply at Building or to
United States Realty and Improvement Co.
GEORGE T. MORTIMER, Agent
111 Broadway *New York*

BLANCHARD BUILDING
227 to 239 Borden Ave. 216 to 228 3rd St. } **Long Island City.**



26,500 SQ. FT. PER FLOOR—
36 FT. BETWEEN COLUMNS.
Absolutely Fireproof—Building Insurance Rate 11 1-5c.
Permanent light four sides. Electric power and light. Live steam. Compressed air. Railroad siding in building. Elevators 10 ft. by 18 ft.
THE FINEST FACTORY BUILDING IN GREATER NEW YORK.
LOFTS, $6,500 Per Annum.
Will Divide.
J. F. BLANCHARD, Owner, 220 3rd St., L. I. City. 'Phone 1474 Greenpoint. Brokers Protected.

Manhattan's Centre
TIMES BUILDING
(Times Square)
Suite and Single Outside Rooms
For Rent May 1st
Most Accessible, Best Lighted and Best Ventilated Office Building in New York
APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

Offices to Let
MORTON BUILDING
116 NASSAU STREET

Single Offices	Absolutely fireproof building
$250 Per Annum and up	Every modern convenience, including vacuum cleaning
Extra Fine Light Space of 1,200 Feet $2,000 Per Annum	Surface cars Subway and "L" Stations all within a few steps

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS
Agents Room 801

8TH AVE. Nos. 305 & 307.
BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.
TWO STORY BUILDINGS
SEPARTELY OR TOGETHER.
$1,600 for 305—Entire Building.
$1,900 for 307—Entire Building.
VERY DESIRABLE STORE,
23 East 20 St., near B'way.
Rent $2,000. Possession at once. Apply
J. Romaine Brown & Co.,
105-111 West 40 St.

DOUBLE COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS
134 TO 140 WEST 29th St.
100x100 Bldg.
2 BIG LOFTS E. G. SOLTMANN.
Tel. 7360 Mad. Sq.
ONE TO BE SUBDIVIDED. LIVE STEAM.

23d St., 19 East.—Large front parlor and basement; suitable for any light business; newly renovated; all conveniences; also parlor floor.

26th St., Ave. 1st Av.—two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

Store, adjoining New York City College, 140 East 23d St. Essoff Realty, 122 East 25th St.

Store, with wide show window, to rent. 12 East 30th St., city.

TO LEASE
In the Heart of the Retail Shopping District of Providence, R. I.
SECOND FLOOR, HIGH STUDDED, ALL GLASS FRONT, 8,100 SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE, ELEVATOR SERVICE, STEAM HEAT.
G. L. & H. J. GROSS,
170 WESTMINSTER STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

BROOKLYN.

MANUFACTURING LOFTS TO LET
Fireproof building, passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, power day and night, live steam, lowest insurance rates, light on four sides; one block from Manhattan Bridge Plaza; two blocks from Brooklyn Bridge Plaza; convenient to freight terminals; ready for occupancy.
THE CAVANAGH CO.,
Pearl & Prospect Sts., Brooklyn. Tel. 1204 Main.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.
East Side.

THE LEXINGTON,
144-146-148 East 22d St.
Sub-lease attractive large apartments, 8 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.
REDUCED RENT.
References required. Superintendent on premises.
WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
927 Broadway. Telephone 6925 Gramercy.

66 EAST 77TH ST.
Modern 7 room light apartments; hall service, telephone, &c.; rent, $600.
Hilson Co., Lexington Ave., cor. 34th St.

West Side.

41 Central Park West, N. W. cor. 64th St.—Bachelor Suites and housekeeping Apartments from $4,000 and up.

23 WEST 97TH STREET.
Attractive Apartment, 6 rooms, bath; modern improvements; telephone; immediate possession; near Central Park; $32.50.
WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM, Agent,
927 Broadway. Telephone 3920 Gram.

To Sublet—Handsome apartment, six rooms and two baths; electric light, telephone; day and night elevator service; every modern convenience; beautifully situated, Morningside Park West; rent reasonable. Address H. 78 Times.

A thoroughly modern 8-room apartment must be rented at once to close an estate; present rental $1,800; any reasonable offer will be considered. Davidson, 216 West 56th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.
West Side.

FIFTH AVENUE NO. 636
Corner of 51st St.
Select New Apartment
All Large and Airy Outside Rooms
Superintendent on Premises.

148 WEST 72D ST.
DUPLEX STUDIO, HOUSEKEEPING APT.
3 large, light rooms, 2 baths.
Most delightful apartment in N. Y. City.
RENT $3600 3 to 5 year lease only.
Non-Housekeeping Apartment
3 large, light rooms and bath; highest class service.
RENT $1,500.
Frank L. Fisher Co., 148 West 72d St.

THE AYLESMERE,
60 WEST 76TH ST.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators slight and day, passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; rent $500 to $1,500.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

WASHINGTON,
212-222 West 51st. Attractive apartment, six large, light rooms; elevator, telephone, all improvements. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

At 67 West 90th St., an unusual apartment of seven extra large, light rooms and bath, in a private house, with owner; all improvements; $55 per month.

A few desirable suites of 3 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house, Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

54TH ST., 21 WEST.—Seven splendid, large, bright rooms; decorated to suit; bath, steam heat, hot water; excellent neighborhood; near Park; $60.

21st St., 326 West.—Six light rooms, bath; hot water supply; halls heated; reasonable rent.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

TWO HOME BUILDINGS
Numbers 521 and 523 West 113th Street are now completed. Discriminating people invited to inspect these most liveable apartments of 5, 6, and 7 rooms.
ROE & GOULD, Agents
303 Fifth Av., N. Y. Tel. Mad. Sq. 7145.
Renting agent on premises.

FOUR, FIVE, SIX AND SEVEN ROOM APARTMENTS, $40 TO $65; MODERN, ELEVATOR, NIGHT, DAY SERVICE; SUBWAY STATION. 606 W. 137TH.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

High-class, attractive 7-room apartment in the Renshaw, 536 West 111th St., to sublet from May 1st, at reasonable reduction. Telephone Sternberg, 5534 Morningside, for appointment to examine.

515 & 523 W. 122nd St.
Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6, and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

BROOKLYN.

KINKO DUPLEX-HOUSES
Apartments of 6 and 7 large, light rooms and bath, at Brooklyn Av. and St. John's Place; unusually attractive homes, with every modern appointment and comfort; rentals $60; hot water heat, supply, and janitor. Call or write
Kings & Westchester Land Co.
350 Fulton St. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Park Slope Duplex Houses
Seven large, all light rooms with bath. Every improvement, handsomely decorated. All comfort and privacy of a one-family dwelling, with conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rents $45 and $70. Superior to anything in Manhattan at twice that amount. 20 minutes from Park Row. Elevated, Trolley, or Subway.
WALTER L. JOHNSON
360 9th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs., Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES PLACE, Near FULTON
Delightful 6 and 7 room apartments, $42 to $48; steam heat; hot water; every modern convenience. Apply branch office on premises. Send for booklet. GOLDEN REALTY CO.

BRONX.

8 ROOM APARTMENTS
In Single Flat.
Up to date in every respect; rent, $30. Inquire Superintendent, 949 Av. St. John, 948 Leggett Av., 4 blocks from either Prospect Av. or Jackson Av. stations.
WM. OPPENHEIM, 773 Westchester Av.

238th St. and Bailey Ave.
Desirable apartments in two-family houses, 5, 6 ROOMS.
Near B'way Subway; rent, $30 upward.

4, 5, and 6 large, light rooms and baths; all improvements; rents, $21, $26, and $30; finest flats in Bronx; 1,283 and 1,284 Stebbins Av.; 3 short blocks west of Freeman Street Subway station.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—GILBERT NORCROW, as executor trustee under the last will and testament of CHARLES A. CROW, deceased, plaintiff, against JULIUS T. STAPLES, individually as executor under the last will and testament of Emma F. Flanagan, deceased, and as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of Willard R. Staples, deceased; Josephine A. Esler, individually and as executrix under the last will and testament of Emma F. Flanagan, deceased; Georgiana Durfee Flers Yoss, Arabella Darling, Harriet R. Mills and William Mills, her husband; Walter H. Stillman, John L. Stillman and Grace I. Stillman, his wife; Lillie F. Curtis, George B. Squires and Jessie Squires, his wife; Harry K. Savage, Joseph K. Savage, Herbert K. Savage, Charles K. Savage, Ernest A. Millar, Magdalena Millar, Harry R. Richardson and Mary E. Richardson, his wife; the executors or administrators of said Ira W. Stillman, the executors or administrators of Julia A. Elwood, Hezikiah Elwood and Nellie Elwood, his wife; the heirs at law and devisees of Julia A. Elwood other than said Hezikiah Elwood, Emily Stillman, William Stillman and Cora Stillman, his wife; Eugene Stillman and Eliza Stillman, his wife; the heirs at law and devisees of said Ira W. Stillman other than said Emily Stillman, William Stillman, and Eugene Stillman, and the People of the State of New York, defendants.—Supplemental and amended summons.
To the above-named defendants and each of them:
You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, November 10th, 1910.
WILLIAM B. McNIECE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and P. O. Address No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
To the defendants Arabella Darling, Lillie F. Curtis, Herbert K. Savage, Harry R. Richardson and Mary E. Richardson, his wife; the executors or administrators of Ira W. Stillman, the executors or administrators of Julia A. Elwood, Hezikiah Elwood and Nellie Elwood, his wife; the heirs at law and devisees of Julia A. Elwood other than said Hezikiah Elwood, Emily Stillman, William Stillman and Cora Stillman, his wife; Eugene Stillman and Eliza Stillman, his wife; the heirs at law and devisees of said Ira W. Stillman other than said Emily Stillman, William Stillman and Eugene Stillman. The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Charles L. Guy, one of the Justices of this court, dated the 8th day of March, 1911, and filed with the supplemental and amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York.
Dated New York, March 9, 1911.
Yours, &c.,
WILLIAM B. McNIECE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and P. O. Address No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5
and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
343 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5403 Franklin.
1½ Barclay St., 4 Doors from B'way. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

UNDERWOODS
Remingtons, Smiths, and all other Typewriters sold, $15 to $40. We rent them and allow 6 months' rental to apply if purchased. We take care of them as long as you rent and one year after you buy. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., 3 Cortlandt St., cor. Broadway. Tel. 1803 Cortlandt.

High-Grade Office Furniture
desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St. Tel. Spring 5463.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets. Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of FRITZ RUDER and ALEXANDER SCHOENAU, Bankrupts.
Please take notice that the undersigned, the Receiver in Bankruptcy of the above-named bankrupts, will sell to the highest bidder at private sale on competitive written bids all the assets and effects of the said bankrupts, now located at 67-69 St. Mark's Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, consisting of wines, ale, and beer, whiskey, liquors, cigars. Receiver's right, title, and interest in and to fixtures, and two leases. Full information regarding the terms of the leases will be furnished upon application to the Receiver or his attorneys. All bids must be submitted at the office of Carell & Henkel, 320 Broadway, on or before the 31st day of March, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be marked, "Bid in the Matter of Fritz Ruder and Alexander Schoenau." All bids must be accompanied by cash or certified check for at least 10 per cent. of the amount of the bid. The Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Should the Receiver accept any of the bids, the successful bidder will be called upon to pay the balance of the purchase price within twenty-four hours after acceptance. Should the Receiver fail to accept any bids so made, the property will then be offered for sale at public auction on the 4th day of April, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. The aforesaid property will be open for inspection on the said premises, No. 67-69 St. Mark's Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, from 9:30 o'clock, until 6 P. M. each weekday until sale.
CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Receiver.
CARELL & HENKEL, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York, In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PEERLESS SUCTION CLEANER COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 14,188.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Albert B. Kerr, Trustee, herein, by Daniel Greenwald, Auctioneer, at 50 Howard St., New York, N. Y. (Greenwald & Co.) on the 31st day of March, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.
A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:
Electric motors, peerless suction cleaner machines, parts, patterns, and tar paper.
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 percentum of the appraised value.
Said property will be open for inspection at Greenwald & Co., 50 Howard St., New York, on March 28 and 29, 1911, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Dated, New York, March 16, 1911.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Messrs. ROBERTS & HEPBURN,
Attorneys for Trustee,
63 Wall Street, N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KATHERINE ABELSON, Bankrupt.—No. 14,230.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Henry C. Dangiger, trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 118 Leonard Street, New York, on the thirty-first day of March, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:
Woolens, ladies' coats, suits, figures, mirrors, fixtures, etc.
The trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.
Said property will be open for inspection at No. 118 Leonard Street, New York, on the 28th and 29th days of March, 1911, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Dated New York, March 16, 1911.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
JOSEPH LICHTENBERG, Esq.,
Attorney for Trustee,
309 Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ATLANTIC IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, Bankrupt.
Langdon P. Marvin, the Receiver of the above named bankrupt, will sell at public auction, pursuant to the rules of this court, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 323 East 97th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, on the 8th day of April, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., certain assets of the above named bankrupt, consisting of iron and steel, used by machine shops and wagon manufacturers, and also structural beams, office furniture and fixtures, etc.; the property to be sold may be inspected at the above address between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. LANGDON P. MARVIN, Receiver.
HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
Dated New York, March 30th, 1911.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WINDERMAN and WEINGARTEN, doing business as the ROYAL SKIRT CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, April 7, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 110 Fifth Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of manufactured garments, clocks, suits, skirts, waistbands, silks, trimmings, Singer machines, power tables, electric motors, paper-cutting machine, cutting tables, safe, desks, office and showroom fixtures, &c.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SACHAR & PEARLMAN, trading as the NORMAL DRESS & WAIST CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, April 6, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 123 Prince St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of manufactured dresses and waists, cotton goods, silks, lawns, electric motors, machinery, safe, desk, partitions, and an up-to-date plant for the manufacture of waists, &c.
HENRY B. SINGER, Receiver.
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CARRIE BERNHART, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, March 31, 1911, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 2,865 3d Av., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of shirt waists, ladies' furnishings, underwear, corsets, hockeyer; mirrors, fixtures, &c.; also receiver, right, title, and interest in and to the lease of the above-mentioned premises, which lease expires Feb. 1, 1914. JOHN L. LEYTLER, Receiver.
CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Attorney for Receiver, 31 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of G. S. DAYTON CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, April 10, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 70 Nassau St., and immediately thereafter at the factory, 41 Warren St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of athletic and sporting goods, showcases, cash registers, safe, desks, machinery, motors, mantels, fixtures, &c.
EDWARD B. BOISE, Receiver,
ARTHUR S. HAMLIN, Attorney for Receiver, 60 Wall St., New York.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duty Lowered on Fruit Tree Stock—Dalmatian Berries Held "Edible."

The Board of United States General Appraisers has partially sustained claims filed by Thomas Meadows & Co., regarding the classification under the act of 1909 of fruit trees of various kinds and so-called "fruit tree stocks." The merchandise was assessed at the rate of 20 per cent. under the provision in the law for "nursery stock not specially provided for." The trees and stocks were claimed by the importers to be dutiable at the rate of $2 per thousand plants under Paragraph 264.

Judge Waite in his decision for the board reviews the evidence, and reaches the conclusion that the fruit tree stock is entitled to the rate claimed. It appeared that the fruit trees had been grafted, which in the judgment of the board removes them from the definition of stocks, cuttings, or seedlings, and makes them assessable for duty under the last part of Paragraph 264 as nursery stock. The Collector's classification of the trees is held to be correct.

A dispute between the Government and J. D. Nordlinger of New York was decided by the board adversely to the contention of the importer. The commodity involved is invoiced as Dalmatian sour berries crude. The fruit is a small, dark or black cherry, dry, hard and tough, the pulp being shriveled down to the stone. Collector Loeb exacted duty at the rate of 2 cents a pound as "edible fruits, including berries, when dried, desiccated, evaporated, or prepared in any manner, not specially provided for in this section."

The importer claimed the goods to be dutiable under the first part of Paragraph 274, which specifies "cherries, green or ripe." The duty under this claim is 20 cents a bushel. The testimony shows that the cherries are in a somewhat moist condition when imported, and that they are taken from the tree, or from under the tree, where they have fallen after becoming overripe. The fruit is left on the tree to become ripe and more or less dried. The protest raises the question of the meaning of the term "dried fruit" as used in the tariff. It is maintained that the commodity in question does not fill the description of dried fruit, and that to be a "dried fruit" it must have been "processed" in some manner. In overruling the protest the decision says:

"Just what the term 'processed' covers is not made clear. However, it would appear that the claim is that ranch fruits are artificially dried or manipulated in some

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HARRY KATZ, clerk, 778 First Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $2,582, and no assets.

NOAH SCHLOSSBERG, manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 46 East Eighth Street, has made an assignment to Marcus Harris of 66 Fifth Avenue.

JACOB BENJAMIN.—Schedules of Jacob Benjamin, given at 62 Lenox Avenue and 1,314 Madison Avenue, show liabilities of $6,883, and assets of $2,050, consisting of stock, $2,000; fixtures, $1,500, and accounts, $150.

MODEL CLOAK AND SUIT COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Model Cloak and Suit Company, 362 Greene Street, by Lessing & Shonnard, $443; Walter Hallinan, $75, and James L. Thorne, $70. Judge Hand appointed J. Lewis Parks, Jr., receiver. Assets estimated at $500.

TRAYNA & COHN.—A petition has been filed against William Trayna and Abraham Cohn, who compose the firm of Trayna & Cohn, manufacturers of embroidery novelties, of 112 West Twenty-fifth Street, by S. Gutner & Brother, $259, and Meyer Lippman, $327. Assets are estimated at $3,000.

MINER DRUG COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed Howard E. Brown receiver for the Miner Drug Company of 113 East 125th Street, bond, $5,000, and authorized him to continue business for thirty days. Several creditors and George W. Hachberger, the President, consented to have a receiver appointed.

LURIA & TANNENBAUM, clothing manufacturers at 95 Stanton Street, have made a settlement with their creditors at 50 cents on the dollar, payable in four months, and Judge Hand has dismissed the petition filed against them on Jan. 19. They made a common law settlement, and were not adjudicated bankrupts.

ROTHSCHILD & COMPANY.—Schedules of Rothschild & Company, (corporation,) manufacturers of aluminium automobile bodies, at 550 West Fifty-seventh Street, show liabilities, $344,703, and assets, $56,130, consisting of stock, $40,000; plant and machinery, $7,000; two patents, $1,500; accounts, $7,500, and cash, $630. There are 200 creditors.

DUNN DOME AND FIXTURE COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Dunn Dome and Fixture Company, gas and electric fixtures, 123 Reade Street and 54 Murray Street, by Warren H. Dunn Company, $750; George W. Steteon, $338, and Leon de Silva, $52. A judgment for $549 was obtained against the company on Wednesday, and execution was issued, but Judge Hand yesterday granted a restraining order against the Sheriff. Liabilities, $10,000, and assets, $4,500.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Alexion, James—F. Hongisto, $115.
Anderson, Antone—G. T. Moon, $2,042.
Bernard, Samuel—Hudson Maxon Co., $145.
Boughton, Elbert S.—H. W. Dowenus, $174.
Briggs, Theresa—same, $106.
Burleigh, Arthur T.—Same, $194.
Bierbauer, Bruno W.—N. Simon, $692.
Benner, Fernando W.—C. B. Polgram, $181.
Blumenkrohn, Sol.—J. E. Gerlach, costs, $107.
Becker, Julius et al.—Frederick S. Lafond Co., $486.
Coon, George and Lewis, et al.—Greenwich Bank of N. Y., $618.
Carlson, John A., (not summoned,) et al.—L. H. Kramer, $368.
Cullis, Louis M. and Grace E. M.—A. G. Salmon, $116.
Clayton, John B.—City of N. Y., costs, $107.
Cherry, William A., et al.—European-American Bank, $1,579.
Cohen, Israel M., et al.—Metropolitan Mirror Works, $164.
Dobrow, Isidor, et al.—Rudolph Sanger Co., $782.
Daily, George, et al.—L. H. Kramer, $368.
Doctor, Emanuel, et al.—G. M. Krakower, $818.
Demar, James E.—W. B. White, $101.
Fischer, Alexander L.—C. Bersac, $522.
Farley, Daniel and James, (not summoned,) et al.—A. M. Steinhardt, $220.
Field, Harry—F. D'Angelo, $279.
Friedberg, C.—I. E. Anderson, $225.
French, Lillian H.—M. Koppel, $189.
Fleming, William M.—Chesebro, Whitman Co., $139.
Friedfeld, Morris, et al.—L. Hanger, $107.
Fenichel, Morris, et al.—Same, $107.
Fuller, Edward M.—F. A. Reed, costs, $114.
Fleischer, Rudolph—S. Steinfeld et al., costs, $100.
Finkelstein, Samuel, (not summoned,) et al.—G. M. Krakower, $318.
Gottlieb, Rosi, guardian—A. A. Levy, costs, $111.
Grimm, Adam, (not summoned,) et al.—I. Berg.
Graf, Richard—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $131.
Gottesman, Leon—Nassau News Co., $161.
Goldberg, Anastasia—Union Trust Co. of New Jersey, $2,468.
Giardina, Salvatore, adm.—Standard Arch Co., $111.
Goodman, David—H. Wolfensohn, $123.
Goodstein, Louis L.—P. J. Carpenter, $609.
Glick, David, et al.—Hencken-Willenbrock Co., $185.
Geller, Samuel, et al.—C. Carscallen, $367.
Henesey, Catherine E.—H. Lipset, $651.
Hamilton, Hylan, et al.—E. B. Schmalholz, costs, $104.
Hayden, Harry C., et al.—European American Bank, $1,579.
Jamison, Thomas M.—Maxim's Hotel and Restaurant Co., $120.
Kupferman, Bernard—E. Leiser Co., Inc., $350.
Koppler, Morris D.—M. Barst, $500.
Kronowit, Isidor, et al.—Rudolph Sanger Co., $782.
Kelly, Walter J.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $106.
Kane, Philip, guardian—B. B. Simons et al., costs, $108.
Kelly, Lawrence, et al.—Wotherspoon Plaster Mills, Inc., $363.
Kugel, Adolph, (not summoned,) et al.—G. M. Krakower, $318.
Little, Robert F.—E. E. Craig, $5,197.
Levin, Larcy, et al.—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co., $335.
Lude, Henry, Jr.—City of New York, $218.
Leonard, George E., trustee—E. M. Hydeman, $111.
Lasersus, William H.—M. Lessler et al., $186.
Levitas, Henry—M. Schwartz, $305.
Lennert, Louis—Wolpin Bath Company, costs, $150.
Ledner, Samuel, et al.—Hencken & Willenbrock, $185.
Martin, H. A. Smythe—Ecenel Realty Company, $512.
Morgsumer, Samuel, et al.—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co., $335.
Miner, Ashley H.—A. C. Howell et al., $242.
Middelman, Rose L., (not summoned,) et al.—L. H. Kramer et al., $368.
Nelson, John—Equitable Company of New York, $232.
Nixon, Christine—J. Toulmin, $593.
Pinto, Peter—F. Bernard, $122.
Pendelton, William W.—S. E. Bernheimer et al., $508.
Pellow, Joseph, et al.—A. Leiser & Co., Inc., $783.
Paul, Frida—M. Berger, $251.
Prester, Louis—S. E. Bernheimer et al., costs, $108.
Rowe, William Vassig—Southern Pacific Company, $7,840.
Rubinoff, Frank—Ludwig Baumann & Co., $112.
Stevenson, Adrian D.—D. E. Morris $1,069.
Samuels, Morris G.—Central Knitting Mills, $142.
Samuels, Morris G., et al.—Carnegie Trust Company, $537.
Same—Same, $537.
Sefkons, Michael—City of New York, $707.
Sackett, David H.—Same, $218.
Salt, Luke R.—Same, $118.
Smith, George—Same, $210.
Seaman, Walter—Same, $119.
Schwarz, John A.—Same, $118.
Scherrer, William R.—Same, $218.
Streit, William F.—Same, $218.
Seek, Morris—Same, $241.
Sayre, Julian, (not summoned,) et al.—Greenwich Bank of New York, $518.
Schumann, Arthur E.—Gansevoort Beef and Provision Co., $248.
Sontag, Nathan, (not summoned,) et al.—L. Hauger, $107.
Sein, George and Augusta—Germania Bank of City of New York, $114.
Kroll, Edward R.—A. M. Swift, $352.
Schwartz, Adolph, (not summoned,) et al.—L. Stein, $141.
Steiger, Simon, et al.—Same, $141.
Schavrier, Isaac V.—B. Auchell, $198.
Steron, John, et al.—Wotherspoon Mills, Inc., $162.
Stacy, George P., et al.—E. B. Schmalholz, $104.
Scott, Frances and Levi H. B.—Rotfler Construction Co., $288.
Schweitzer, Solomon—H. J. Klappert, $101.
Sperling, Yetta—B. Schapire & Co., $150.
Spivack, Abraham—G. Weltneschn, Inc., $104.
Sullivan, David A.—Merchants' Exchange National Bank of the City of New York, $18,—$18.
Soloff, Abraham, et al.—C. Carscallen, $367.
Taylor, John E.—City of New York, $218.
Tine, Bernard—Same, $218.
Usher, Arthur C.—City of New York, $211.
Verot, Marie—J. Besson, $128.
Whitridge, Frederick W., receiver—M. Aron, $1,542.
Same—S. Aron, $3,861.
Weinberg, Frank, et al.—I. Berg, $104.
Warren, Irene F.—T. J. Taylor et al., costs, $100.
Same—J. E. Taylor, costs, $107.
Wolmer Realty Co. et al.—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co., $335.
Dovance Co.—U. S. Express Realty Co., $427.
M. G. Samuels & Co. et al.—Carnegie Trust Co., $537.
Same—Same, $537.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co. and Manhattan Railway Co.—A. G. Lerch, costs, $105.
Same—H. Lerch, costs, $105.
Same—D. Reynolds, costs, $105.
Astor & Co.—C. P. Curtiss, $1,576.
Same—Same, $1,548.
Katonah Construction Co.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $418.
Lawyers Printing Co.—Stewart Printing Co., $218.
Lenox Realty Co. et al.—Greenwich Bank of N. Y., $518.
Catlin & Powell Co.—A. S. Mitchell, $2,007.
Administrators Realty Co.—E. P. Walker, $342.
Casey-O'Brien Co.—Same, $182.
Pottsburg Dick Creek Mining Co. of Alaska—E. Weissbach, $1,068.
Mutual Coal Co.—G. J. Greer, Jr., $821.
Hutchinson, Parshall & Co.—H. W. West Co., $118.
White Star Transfer Co.—W. M. Flynn, $186.
N. Y. Taxicab Co.—P. Malone, $400.
Civic Realty and Construction Co. et al.—Metropolitan Mirror Works, $164.
Hudson Terrace Realty Co. et al.—Wotherspoon Plaster Mills, $162.
Manhattan Storage and Warehouse Co.—C. Flanniver, $120.
Kings Realty and Construction Co.—United Plumbers Supply Co., $110.

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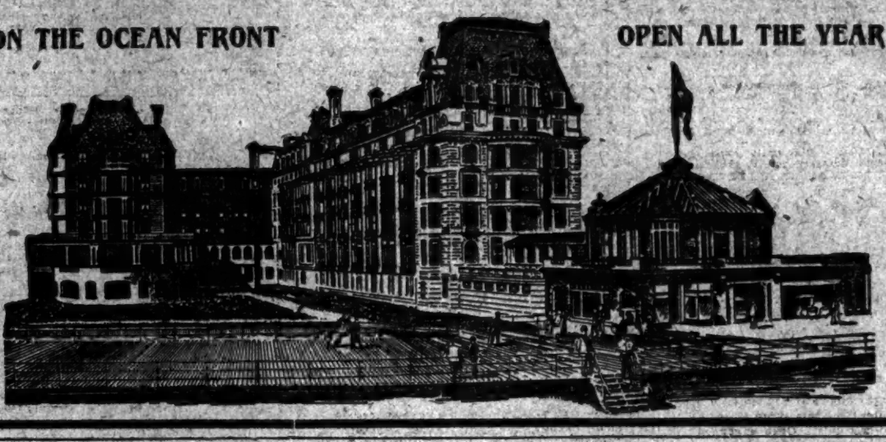

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249 Broadway, 264 and 523 Fifth Ave., 649 Madison Ave., New York.
Cook's Travelers' Cheques Are Good Everywhere.

WARD LINE
Cuba-Mexico-Bahamas
New 10,000 ton steamers, New York to
Every Thursday and Saturday Havana One way $40 up. Round Trip $76 up
Every Thursday via Progreso Vera Cruz Connections for Mexico City, etc.
Sailings every Friday Tampico The home of the Tarpon.
Weekly sailings Nassau First cabin $25 and up.
New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Co. General Office, Pier 14, East River, N. Y. Tickets, Pier 13, E. R., 290 B'way, N. Y. 15

To Bermuda
$20 UP ROUND TRIP FROM NEW YORK
Twin-Screw S. S. "Bermudian," 1570 tons, sails every Wednesday, 10 A. M.
Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Finest, newest and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda.
WEST INDIES
New S. S. "Zulana" sails April 1st, and other steamships fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlet apply to A. E. GUTERMUTH & CO., Gen'l Agts. Booth S. S. Co., Ltd., 25 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 264 Broadway, 649 Madison Av., 448 and 504 Fifth Av., or any Ticket Agent. W. GUERIN & A. A. CO., Ltd., Boston.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS. TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
CRUISES DE LUXE
TO THE TOP O' THE WORLD
Summer Cruises
LEAVING HAMBURG
By the large twin-screw steamships
Bluecher, Cincinnati
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Meteor
During JUNE, JULY and AUGUST
Norway, Spitzbergen, North Cape, Scotland, Iceland, Orkney and Faroe Isles.
DURATION 13 to 24 DAYS. Rates $62.50 up.

REGULAR SERVICES
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
*PRES. LINCOLN.....Mar. 31, 10 A.M.
†AMERIKA.....April 8, 2 P. M.
BLUECHER.....April 12, 10 A. M.
¶‡PRETORIA.....April 15, 12 A. M.
‡Hamburg direct. †Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg. ¶Second cabin only.
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S. S. HAMBURG.....April 12, 10 A. M.
S. S. MOLTKE.....April 25
S. S. HAMBURG.....May 20
Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

WEEKLY SAILINGS To—
ALL YEAR AROUND
On PRINZ STEAMERS (5,000 Tons)
OF THE
ATLAS SERVICE
25 DAYS — $140 AND UP.
CUBA, HAYTI, JAMAICA, PANAMA, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA.
NEXT SAILING
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH MARCH 31, 2 P. M.
Montego Bay, Kingston, Colon, Puerto Colombia, Cartagena.

AN EASTER CRUISE —OF ABOUT— TWO WEEKS
$85 Up
The superb twin-screw S. S. MOLTKE, 12,500 tons, equipped with wireless, so that you are constantly in touch with home.
Will leave New York SATURDAY, APRIL 1ST
for CUBA (stay 52 hours), PORTO RICO (stay 24 hours.) ST. THOMAS (stay 10 hours), and BERMUDA (Easter Sunday, stay 58 hours). This vessel is provided with the comfort and luxury of a first-class hotel and serves as your hotel at all ports of call, where you are transferred to and from shore by the ship's launches. Leave your business for only 2 weeks, and take advantage of this exceptional opportunity for your Easter vacation trip.
TO HAVANA $45 and up
S. S. MOLTKE
A limited number of rooms available for passage to Havana only from New York April 1, in connection with the above cruise. Steamer stays there 9 days, and passengers will also be taken from Havana to New York via above ports of cruise.
FROM BERMUDA $30 and up
S. S. MOLTKE
An exceptional opportunity for a limited number of passengers desiring to return to New York by this great ship. Leaves Bermuda Sunday, April 16, 5 P. M., in New York April 18, 2 P. M.
Send for Booklets HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, New York

—FOR THE BUSY MAN—

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT
St. Paul, April 1, 9:30 A. M.
Vaderland, April 1, 10:00 A. M.
Minneapolis, April 1, 10:30 A. M.
Cedric, April 1, 11:00 A. M.
New York, April 8, 9:30 A. M.
Minnetonka, April 8, 1:30 P. M.
* The World's Largest and Finest Steamer, New S. S. OLYMPIC, (45,000 TONS) Sails June 28

American Pier 62, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Paul...Apr. 1; Apr. 29; May 27; June 24
New York...Apr. 8; May 6; June 3; July 1
Philadel'a...Apr. 15; May 13; June 10; July 8
St. Louis...Apr. 22; May 20; June 17; July 15

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 55, N. R.
Minneapolis...Apr. 1; May 13; June 10; July 8
Minnetonka...Apr. 8; May 20; June 17; July 15
Minnehaha...Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
Minnewaska...May 4; June 3; July 1; July 29

Red Star Pier 50, N. R.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Vaderland...Apr. 1; Apr. 29; May 27; June 24
Finland...Apr. 8; May 6; June 3; July 1
Kroonland...Apr. 15; May 13; June 10; July 8
Lapland...Apr. 22; May 20; June 17; July 15
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY. (TEL. 2100 REC TOR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.), N. Y.

White Star Pier 60 & 61, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
†St. Paul...Apr. 1; Apr. 29; May 27; June 24
* OLYMPIC (New).....June 28; July 26
†New York...Apr. 8; May 6; June 3; July 1
Majestic...Apr. 12; May 10; June 7; July 5
Adriatic...Apr. 19; May 17; June 12; July 12
Oceanic.....Apr. 26; May 24; June 21; July 19
†American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Cedric.....Apr. 1; Apr. 29; May 27; June 24
Teutonic.....May 3.
Baltic...Apr. 8; May 6; June 3; July 1
Celtic.....Apr. 15; May 13; June 10; July 8
Laurentic...Apr. 22.
Arabic.....May 20; June 17
New York & Boston
To the MEDITERRANEAN
The Azores, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Canopic...Apr. 8, 2:30 P. M. Cretic....May 10
Romanic...Apr. 29, 10 A. M. Canopic...May 30
Book of Booklets, Plans, Information, Reservations, Tickets, Offices, Piers, Agents, Baggage, Etc.

NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD
Polar Cruise, within less than 10 degrees of the Pole, from BREMEN, July 15 to August 16.
Independent Around-the-World Trips.
London-Paris-Bremen
Express Sailings Tuesdays.
Ss. Kronprinz Wilhelm
Sails April 11.
Ss. Kaiser Wilhelm II.
Sails April 18.
TUESDAYS.
Kaiser Wm. der Grosse...April 25 } 10 A. M.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie...May 2 }
THURSDAYS.
*Roon.....April 6 }
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm...April 13 } 10 A. M.
Bremen.....April 20 }
*Rhein.....April 27 }
*Bremen direct.
GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA
Sailing Saturdays
Ss. Friedrich der Grosse
Sails April 8.
Berlin (new).....April 1 }
Friedrich der Grosse.....April 8 } 11 A. M.
Princess Irene.....April 15 }
Koenig Albert.....April 29 }
Connections by Company's Steamers for Egypt, India, and Far East. Wireless & Submarine Signals.
Baltimore-Bremen Direct. One-Class Cabin Twin-Screw steamer Sailing Every Wednesday.
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, New York.

DAILY SAILINGS FLORIDA
Direct route without change from New York by the magnificent passenger steamers of the
CLYDE LINE
sailing at Charleston, for all Carolina resorts; at Brunswick, for all Georgia and Alabama points, reaching Jacksonville the third day, for all Florida resorts. From Pier 36 North River, New York.
To CALIFORNIA
ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO, NEVADA.
Through rate to all the above points via
MALLORY LINE $40.50 March 11 to April 8, inc.
Largest, fastest, finest steamers: sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays from Pier 45, North River, New York. Write for map of AGWI NEWS, stateroom reservation and information.
AGWI CLYDE LINE—MALLORY LINE Tour Bureau 290 Broadway, New York.

LOWEST RATES BEST SERVICE
TO BERMUDA
MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD.
ONE DAY (TWO NIGHTS) NEW YORK FROM
BY THE MAGNIFICENT FAST MAIL
Twin Screw S. S. "Oceana"
SAILING EVERY THURSDAY AT 3 P. M.
14,000 Tons Displacement; 6,000 Tons Register; 535 feet long; 55 feet wide; over 300 stateroomsmany with brass bedsteads; Six Suites-de-Luxe with private baths. Orchestra, Gymnasium, Marconi Wireless; Bilge Keels; Submarine Signals. LARGEST, FASTEST, FINEST STEAMER FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP FARE, $20 up including Stateroom, Berth and Meals.
1,400 MILE SUPERB SEA TRIP.
FINEST CUISINE ON THE ATLANTIC.
Tours at Lowest Rates including Best Hotel Accommodations, Shore Excursions, Drives, &c. Booklet & Tickets of BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 290 B'way, N. Y. Phone Worth 710.

BERMUDA, $20 and Up
ROUND TRIP,
Exclusive Tours at Moderate Rates.
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO., 32 State Street, N. Y.

CUNARD Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest Fastest Finest Ships
Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Fishguard and Liverpool
MAURETANIA LUSITANIA
April 5, 9 A. M. April 19, 9 A. M.
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool
CARONIA, CARMANIA,
April 12, 10 A. M. April 22, 10 A. M.
GIBRALTAR *ALGIERS GENOA
NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
*Calls either Madeira or Algiers. For complete itineraries see extended sailing list. Sailings noon.
Pannonia Apr 12 June 1 July 20
Carpathia Apr 27 June 15 Aug 5
Ultonia May 11 June 29 Aug 17
*Saxonia May 18 July 9 Aug 24

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Lorraine...April 6 *La Savoie....April 27
*La Provence...April 13 *La Lorraine...May 4
*La Touraine...April 20 *La Provence...May 11
*Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.
*Chicago.....April 1
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

Steamship Passages
ANY PLACE—ANY LINE—ANY TIME
Telephone, Write, or Call
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
225 Fifth Ave., (27th St.), New York.
Telephone 6970 Madison.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Caledonia...April 1, 9 AM California...April 15, 9 AM
Furnessia...April 8, 3 PM Columbia...April 22, 3 PM
FIRST CABIN, $37.50 AND $42.50.
SECOND CABIN, $35 AND $37.50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 AND $31.25.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA direct without change. Calls at AZORES and GIBRALTAR (East), ALGIERS (West). SS. MARTHA WASHINGTON, etc. Wednesdays, 1 P. M. Tour bookings to Adriatic East Coast points, the Orient, and Far East (India, China, Japan). PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents, 17 Battery Place, New York City.

NEW YORK TO ROTTERDAM
URANIUM S.S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON AND PARIS.
1st CABIN, ALL OUTSIDE, $45.00 & UP.
Uranium.....April 13 Companello.....May 11
Volturno.....April 27 Uranium.....May 25
Veenly & Co., Genl. Agts., 17 B'way, N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
†New Amsterdam.....Apr. 4
*Noordam.....April 11
†Rotterdam.....April 18
*Ryndam.....April 25
*VIA BOULOGNE S/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

Fabre Line
J. W. Ried & Co., S. A.
19 State St.

AZORES—ITALY.
NICE—MARSEILLES.
4,500 Miles of Delightful Visits...April 1, 8 P. M.
Gallia...April 8, 3 P. M.
Sant' Anna...Apr. 15, 3 P. M.
Rhein.....Apr. 22, 3 P. M.

EUROPE AND ORIENT
Tours Frequent sailings. 16th Annual Orient Cruise, Feb. 1, 1912, by S. S. Arabic; 71 days, all expenses, $400 and upward.
Round the World Tours, 1911; $1,250 and up.
Frank C. Clark, 1 Times Building, New York

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises...5:48 Sun sets...6:23 Moon sets...7:00

TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:10	8:31	2:09	2:31
Governors Island	8:22	8:45	2:24	2:48
Hell Gate	10:12	10:33	4:14	4:36

Arrived—Thursday, March 30.

SS Mauretania, Liverpool, March 25.
SS Canadian, Liverpool, March 18.
SS St. Paul, Southampton, March 22.
SS Flandre, Antwerp, March 11.
SS Galveston, Guantanamo, March 28.
SS Sif, Santa Cruz, March 22.
SS Almirante, Kingston, March 25.
SS Glenwood, Guanica.
SS Romadal, Baracoa, March 25.
SS Bayamo, Tampico, March 22.
SS Pinreitz, Wilmington, March 27.
SS Cristobal, Cristobal, March 23.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville, March 27.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, March 28.
SS Guiana, Boston, March 27.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, March 28.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, March 25.
SS Stavangeron, Bluefields.
SS Brilliant, Shields, March 16.
SS Shimada, Yokohama, Jan. 7.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
President Lincoln, Hamburg	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Drumlanrig, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Bayamo, Tampico	———	12:00 M.
Madawaska, Montevideo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Cedric, Liverpool	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
St. Paul, Southampton	6:00

Estimate Business Opportunities

The New York Times closely scrutinizes all Business Opportunity advertisements and rejects all that bear the mark of doubt. This gives prestige to those announcements which are accepted.

If you have a Business Opportunity that will stand investigation, advertise in the New York Times. Telephone Bryant 1000.

LOST

1c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

—Bijou Theatre, Tuesday night, lady's watch, open face; monogram N. H. S.; reward; no questions; inscription inside. L. Isaac, Father and Mother. Hotel Manhattan, clerk.

—In 7th Av. car crossing 34th St., March 11:30 A. M., small black handbag containing two address books, small black watch, and a small amount of money; suitable reward. 208 7th Av.

—Saturday, large black leather pocketbook; sapphire button, containing small watch, money and handkerchiefs; $30 reward. 16 Ramsen St., Brooklyn.

—Broadway Theatre, Tuesday, woman's orange performance, stage or dressing room, diamond and pearl cuff button; $10 reward. Mrs. Ehrich, 220 West 42d Av.

—Painted fox scarf, between Claremont Parkway corner 170th St. and Broadway, 10th Av. corner 70th, near Amsterdam; reward. Apt. 204 West 70th St.

—Gold bracelet, five diamonds, March 29, between 125th St. and 8th Av. and Theatre. Return Kassehan, 207 Dyckman St. Reward.

—Uptown, west side, lady's gold watch, initials E. K.; reward. Apply Apartment 108, the Belmont, 86th St. and Broadway.

—Wednesday, gold mesh purse, sapphire, 99 West 54th St. and 41 West 86th, Coupons Av.; reward. 41 West 86th St.

—Wednesday evening, a lady's open-faced watch; initials S. K.; suitable reward. Box, 21 Park Row.

—Monday afternoon, gold hoop earring, diamonds; reward. Reed, 2,465 Broadway.

—REWARD FOR RETURN OF PEARL AND DIAMOND PENDANT SWINGING FROM MALLER DIAMOND. LOST SUNDAY NIGHT BETWEEN METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, 6TH AV. AND 37T. BLACK, STARR & FROST, 426 FIFTH AV.

—REWARD for return of gold bag Saturday afternoon, containing letters to Mrs. Newman, 593 Riverside Drive, 9603 Audubon.

LOST AND FOUND, CATS, DOGS

1c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

—Small brindle Boston bull, female, on 23d St. and Madison Av.; owner heartbroken. Very liberal reward offered if returned to Manse Hotel, 112 West 45th St.

—LOST DOGS AND CATS should be taken to A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 359 E. 54th St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to save pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND

1c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

—On March 29, INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 6 Morris St.: SECOND AVENUE ELEVATED—4 umbrellas, wall paper, muff.

—FOUND—ELEVATED—2 umbrellas, magazine, fancy paper, samples, gloves, shoes, badge, overalls, shoes, aprons, dish, rope, coupling, casting. SIXTH AVENUE ELEVATED—Umbrella, bag, pocketbook, purse, book, gloves, odd glove, purse, pad, rubbers, hats, tie, ornament, screwdriver, knife, pail. NINTH AVENUE ELEVATED—Glove, blueprint, hats, envelope papers, envelope and music, roll music, 2 books. SUBWAY—Umbrella, pin, watch, 2 railroad ticket, purses, books, letter, lunch box, rubbers, nightshirt, cloth, snuff, sackplace, tripod, samples marble.

—FOUND, March 29.—BROOKLYN R. T. CO. Apply 167 Montague St., Brooklyn: SURFACE AND ELEVATED—Overalls, overalls and gloves, muffs, rubbers, curling iron, blank satchel, cap, cloth gloves, spool tape, fur, soft felt hat, aprons and shoes, child's shoe, bird seed, prayer beads, show cards, books, small leather box, satchel, overshoes, leather card case and postals, books, umbrellas.

—FOUND, March 29.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. Apply 137 Christopher: HUDSON TUBES: Muff, copper plate, gloves, pocketbook, sheet music, paint.

—FOUND, March 30.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City: Rubbers, samples, two packages, book, umbrella. LIBERTY ST. FERRY: One package, gloves, two umbrellas, exhibition ticket, railroad ticket, eyeglasses, pencils, money, book.

—FOUND, March 30.—N. Y. CENTRAL. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: 2 packages, railroad ticket, ring, purse.

—FOUND, March 30.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Long Island City: 2 packages.

—FOUND, March 30.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: 2 umbrellas, three packages, one pair rubbers.

—FOUND, March 30.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City. ON TRAINS: Two packages, bundle, book, wallet, belt, two pairs rubbers, stickpin.

—FOUND, March 30.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Box collars, three umbrellas, roll containing plans, rubbers, bag, piece machinery, book, two purses, pair gloves, package, hair.

—FOUND, March 30.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 32d St. and 7th Av.: Glove, tie holder, coat hanger, 2 sweaters, pants, umbrella, two purses, one key, eyeglasses and chain, two shirts, slipper, handbag. L. I. TRAIN: 2 keys.

—FOUND, March 22 to 29.—LEHIGH VALLEY TRAINS. Apply to General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn.: Umbrella, shoes, 2 packages, rubbers, muff, card case.

AGENTS WANTED

1c. a line 1 time; 5½c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AGENTS wanted to handle household article; absolutely new; sells on sight. A. L. Ackert, 403 East 149th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

1c. a line 1 time; 5½c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, CHECKERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John.

Domestic.

SALES WILSON, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224—Plaza. Agency for competent, reliable help.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 47 Lexington Av. Telephone 6875 Madison Square. Domestic references investigated.

STRICT HELP of all trades supplied. Lincoln Agency, 12 West 90th. 'Phone 1538 Col.

—WORK—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 2 West 135th St. 'Phone 4766—Columbus.

—WORKERS, cooks, chambermaids; good wages; city, country. Henderson's, 110 East 34th St. Telephone 488—Morningside.

—DOMINION Agency, Bonded, 88 W. 134th St.: chambermaids, general housework, Harlem.

—HERD AGENCY, 107 West 123d St.; tel. 2 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; female; references.

—HERD AGENCY, 107 West 123d St.; tel. Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; female; references.

—MANAGERS OF FACTORIES, manager, who can keep output and expenses by knowledge of the business, and control of men the most manufacturers want. Place your Situations Wanted advertisement in The New York Times, Bryant 1000.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

AN OPPORTUNITY

For a contractor to secure contract for grading, sidewalks, &c., on terms equivalent to cash. For particulars address,

DEVELOPER, 206 TIMES.

$20,000 WANTED.

A company whose business is now netting over 12% wishes to obtain from $15,000 to $20,000 additional capital to install more machinery and enlarge business. Absolute security assured, and arrangement will be such that the amount invested will yield much larger profit to investor than indicated above. Fullest investigation invited, and references will be asked as well as given. Address Business, 270 Times Downtown.

First-class business man, experienced in foreign trade and conditions, to manage and extend foreign department of long-established drug business; give experience and references. H 26 Times.

Business man of means needed to promote an improved electric arc lamp; attractive profits and market. Address B 308 Times Downtown.

Additional capital wanted to enlarge one of the most centrally located, oldest, best-established garages in the city. G 167 Times.

For Sale.—Patent on puncture-proof automobile tire. E. A. Storey, 72d Sansom St., Philadelphia.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

FAC-SIMILE TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS of the highest quality are produced on the Printograph by hundreds or thousands that cannot be distinguished from actual typewritten letters. If you do not have enough work to warrant your buying a machine, we will Printograph your letters promptly in any quantities desired. Printograph Sales Co., 850 Broadway.

Start a mail order business and prosper; valuable pointers free; plans furnished. Advertising Company, P. O. Box 1,616, New York.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

COOK, white, to wash and iron for three in family; city references. Call mornings, Apartment 15, 318 West 100th St.

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKERS ON MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES WANTED BY BEST & CO., 1 WEST 35TH ST.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
desire the services of
WAIST TRIMMERS, FINISHERS, AND IMPROVERS
for their Dressmaking Department;
also
SKIRT FINISHERS.
Only those accustomed to doing first-class work need apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
desire the services of
SALESWOMEN
for their
Flower and Feather Department,
Waist Department,
Misses' Suit Department,
Women's Suit Department,
Ribbon Department,
Trimmed and Untrimmed Millinery.
Apply in person at Employment Office, Fifth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
desire the services of
TRIMMERS, COPYISTS AND MAKERS
for their Millinery Workroom.
Pleasant workroom and good salaries assured to those who qualify.
Apply in person at Employment Office, Fifth Floor.

GLOVES.

R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced, competent saleswoman for their Glove Department. Apply at office of General Manager.

MILLINERY.

R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced, competent saleswomen for their Untrimmed Millinery, Flower, and Feather Departments. Apply at office of General Manager.

VEILINGS.

R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced, competent saleswomen for their Veiling Department. Apply at office of General Manager.

YOUNG LADY to pose for artist in the country for Summer. H 21 Times.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

AUDITOR wanted for steamship line; only one having experience in bookkeeping and general auditing in steamship business need apply. Good salary to right party. Answer Schuyler, 99 Times, 80 Broadway.

BOY, about 18 years old, to start at beginning in advertising business; must live with parents; New Englander preferred. Apply Friday morning, from 9 to 10, Suite 601, 11 Madison Av. Ask for Mr. Edwin.

CANVASSERS.—Twenty clean cut men to sell household articles; sells on sight; big profits. A. L. Ackerman, 403 East 149th St.

CANVASSERS wanted; $2 per day, commission; good proposition for hustlers. IXL Premium Co., 321 East 149th St.

CHAUFFEUR, steady position; private family; only experienced mechanic, running Renault car, with best private city references need apply. Reliable 140 Times.

DREDGMEN.—Competent levermen wanted for 20" hydraulic dredge, Schuylerville, N. Y. Address The Central Dredging Co.

DRIVER.—An experienced driver wanted; good inducement for right man; cash security required. Holland Laundry, 873 President St., Brooklyn. Tel. 1325 Hamilton.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN on children's dresses wanted. Simon-Gottlieb Co., 47 Mercer St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
desire the services of
SKIRT PRESSERS AND OPERATORS
for their Dressmaking Department.
Apply in person at Employment Office, Fifth Floor.

HONEST MEN to sell nursery stock; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly. Address North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

MALE STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, banking house; state experience and salary expected; references. B 309 Times Downtown.

OLD-ESTABLISHED paper bag and wrapping paper concern desires services of bright young man for city salesman; must have some trade and positively be experienced; no other noticed. F 311 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED for high-class monthly; salary and commission. Write giving references. T. B. S., Box 2, Station N, New York.

SALESMAN.—We want strong specialty salesman, thoroughly acquainted with Long Island grocery trade; also man for New York City; men of Irish or German descent preferable; must have 5 years' experience and understand grocery specialties; salary basis; state age. E 299 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, some knowledge of real estate, for large variety of suburban properties, plenty of good leads and liberal commission to right men. Call 3 to 6 P. M., Kahn, 146 E. 84th St.

SALESMEN, here's a proposition that sells in hard times; every rent and interest payer a possible customer; $50 a week easily made; investigate. Waite Bros., 110 West 34th St.

SALESMAN.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady position. 377 Broadway, Room 601; ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMEN, high grade, to sell a new specialty to dentists. M. Forjaz, 616 West 207th St.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

SALESMAN.—MANUFACTURER, WELL KNOWN THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES, MAKER OF STANDARD HIGH-GRADE SEAMLESS AND FULL FASHIONED HOSIERY, INVITES CORRESPONDENCE FROM AN A1 FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN ACQUAINTED WITH ABOVE LINE; SUCCESSFUL ROAD EXPERIENCE ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY; ALSO GOOD TRADE CONNECTION THAT CAN BE DEPENDED ON; BEGINNERS AND THOSE WILLING TO TRY WITHOUT GUARANTEEING RESULTS NEED NOT APPLY. WE WANT RESULTS AND OFFER A GOOD CONNECTION TO A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS MAN. IN REPLY APPLICANT MUST STATE NATIONALITY, AGE, MARRIED OR SINGLE, ALSO ROAD EXPERIENCE. REPLIES WILL BE TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS IN OWN HANDWRITING, MANUFACTURER, H 12 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER and capable Smith Premier operator for temporary position; Christian; salary, $15-$18. Apply Smith Premier Typewriter Co., 319 Broadway.

THREE well-educated men to travel as salesmen in New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey; will be thoroughly instructed as salesman, then advanced to position as manager; small guarantee paid at start. Geo. L. Shuman & Co., 150 5th Av., Room 528.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 7th Av., 149 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—Capable, honest, and energetic man to organize and conduct mail order department, by widely known manufacturer; moderate salary to begin; excellent future; state age and experience. M. R., 510 Broadway.

WANTED—A well-educated man, now unemployed, over 25, for special outside work in nearby States, requiring more than ordinary tact and ability, but pays accordingly. Room 900, 110 West 34th St.

WANTED—Recruits for a company in the National Guard, New York City regiment. Over 18 years and 5 feet 4 inches. No dues and uniform free. Captain, H 17 Times.

WANTED—Young man, experienced in the wholesale or commission hat business; give personal history, references, and salary wanted. Apply to C. B., Box 210 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, not less than 20 years of age; must be a rapid and good writer; salary $30 per month. Address H. K., P. O. Box 1,086 New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, office assistant, anything in clerical line; quick and correct at figures; understands switchboard; best references. Assistant, 274 Times Downtown.

COLORED WOMAN wishes position in bachelor's apartments; no washing. S. Clark, care of Mrs. Bryant, 225 West 80th St.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER makes and remodels; children's a specialty. Alice, 126 East 12th St.; 'phone 406 Stuyvesant.

COOK.—Colored woman wishes position in private family as cook; 24 years' reference; no washing. S. Clark, care of Mrs. Bryant, 225 West 80th St.

EXPERIENCED bundler and sorter would like to take charge of laundry; best references. Anna Mueller, 320 W. 36th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; refined young woman of executive ability; rapid typist; versed office routine; wishes position first-class firm; salary $15; references. B 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, desires position where neatness, accuracy, and intelligence are desired; best of reference from former employer; salary $13. Recommended, B 279 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated and competent; three years' experience in general lines; moderate salary; very neat worker; best references. Anxious, 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experience; spells and punctuates well; typewrites neatly and quickly; understands office work; references; salary $8. B 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class in every respect; handle any work, no matter how technical; unquestionable references; no agencies. Integrity, 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper, somewhat experienced; neat, refined worker; moderate salary. Beginner, 1,730 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 669 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; several months' experience; excellent references. Finkelman, 450 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—3 years' experience; possesses brains and education; good penman. Wesley, 298 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, best reference, wishes position; $15. Couse, 22 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER. — A1; commercial, legal, general lines; possesses executive ability, refinement. G 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady; five years' experience; unquestionable references; salary, $15. E. P., 116 East 105th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; absolutely reliable; best references. Competent, 241 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; would start at $8, with chance for advancement. Prompt, 240 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR AND CLERK; knows business; attends it; well recommended. Operator, B 300 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER, 35, qualified by training and experience to take full charge of office, supervise, systematize, and produce results in audit, cost, and statistical departments; salary reasonable. Brains, H 13 Times.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HEKMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 1,317, 520 Broadway. 'Phone Worth—1810.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 52 Union Square. 'Phone 2250—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, Business statements. George Christie, 803 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR; books opened, audited, system installed; firm not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 509, 302 Broadway. Tel. 3423 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER—OFFICE MAN.—Take full charge; accurate; costs; typist; long experience; moderate salary. G 163 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Honest man, to take full charge; costs, any line, long experience; references; moderate salary. G 126 Times.

CHAUFFEUR MECHANIC, 25, single, wishes position in private family; not afraid of any repair or car trouble; best references. Chauffeur, care of Weiss, 499 East 80th St.

COMPETENT CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC desires position with private party; best reference; on high powered cars. Daniel Carr, 318 East 24th St.

DETECTIVE, (licensed,) accepting day's pay; recommended highly; confidential service. Frederick Wagner, 162 East 86th.

FRENCH COUPLE wishes position; references from French Embassy and 20 West 59th St. H 9 Times.

I WANT AN OPPORTUNITY where my experience selling things difficult, organization work, and knowledge of men will enable me to earn much more than present income of over $3,000; interviews desired with those who have a clean proposition of genuine merit; no objection to traveling. H 11 Times.

MAN, 19, high school education; ambitious, willing worker; wishes position with advancement. H 10 Times.

NOTARY PUBLIC, bookkeeper; experienced double entry; correspondent; collection department; satisfaction guaranteed. G 108 Times.

PACKER.—Desire position as either packer or shipper; experienced; best references. H 1 Times.

SALESMAN, large following, going South next week, is open for good side line waists and dresses; commission basis. H 89 Times.

SPECIAL OFFICER.—I can fully qualify for this position; experienced; best references. H 5 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good at figures; knowledge of office detail; desires change. R. S., 290 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, with established business on Pacific Coast and Southwest, desires line of "Popular Price" coats and suits; must be first class. Address L., 230 West 24th St., city.

WATCHMAN.—Middle-aged man as day watchman; five years' experience; best references. H 2 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, with a knowledge of bookkeeping, typewriting, and stenography, wishes position with a future; business experience and selling ability; highest references. A. S., 100 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) ambitious, energetic, wants steady position as assistant shipping clerk or at any other work; advancement; references. William Burey, 311 West 145th St.

YOUNG MAN, 20, seeks position with a mercantile house and where ability, industry, and integrity will lead to salesmanship. B 310 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN who has traveled 5 years, ladies' specialties, wishes position with reliable house, road or city; best reference. H 27 Times.

YOUNG man, employed, desires position where honesty, energy, capability will bring results. Drygoods, care Caswell, 300 West 138th St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, business and clerical experience; knowledge double entry bookkeeping. A1, 23 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 33, good selling experience and willing worker, desires steady position. H 23 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, colored, wishes position as office boy or porter. B 298 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires position where good work will merit advancement. H 8 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, thoroughly experienced in cloaks, skirts, dresses, &c. H 19 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ROOMS, BATHS, BOARD; TWO NEW HOUSES. ALWAYS FILLED, BUT "ALWAYS ROOM FOR ONE MORE."

$14 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON FOR large, daintily furnished, electric-lighted room, private bath and hotel meals. We guarantee you this price if you write or call to-day only. Once engaged, even if you do not come immediately, we will reserve.

Only 35 minutes from Broadway!

$24 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE includes prettily furnished, electric-lighted, large, outside room, with private tiled bathroom and superb hotel meals. These rooms must be engaged to-day.

Only 35 minutes from Broadway!

$26 PER WEEK FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES elegantly furnished, electric-lighted, outside suite of parlor, bedroom, and private, tiled bathroom, private telephone, and deliciously prepared hotel meals. This price holds good if engaged to-day only.

Only 35 minutes from Broadway!

$34 FOR THREE PEOPLE. THIS PRICE applies only to Suite 22, Marlborough. Two outside connecting rooms, one small, one large. Private bathroom. Includes meals for three.

Only 35 minutes from Broadway!

$40 FOR EXTRA LARGE ELEGANT SUITE, bedroom, large parlor, extra large bathroom, with separate needle spray, etc. Price is for two people, with superb meals.

Magnificently appointed new houses. Highest standard of excellence. Southern exposure. Same accommodations in New York fully one hundred per cent. higher.

Positively nothing like it at the price in New York. Therefore you have to take the wonderful McAdoo tube, either from your office door at Broadway and Cortlandt Street, or the centre of the theatre shopping district at Broadway and 33d Street. No crowded Subway. No ferries. A postal with your name and 'phone number brings booklet.

Call to-day on Mr. V. K. Garland, the N. Y. renting agent of the Marlborough and Elmwood Hotels, Room 1814, No. 500 5th Av., corner 43d St., and see photographs, secure illustrated literature and complimentary tickets, and then visit the hotels in nearby beautiful suburbs. Costs nothing to investigate. Remember The Times exercises a strict censorship over this advertisement.

A—47 5TH AV.

Second floor suite; private bath; also single rooms; table boarders accommodated.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

44TH ST., 214 WEST.
Good rooms, with good board; 'phone; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and single rooms; first-class references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable room, with board; references.

57TH, 337 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; southern exposure. Tel., 2104 Columbus.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Spacious front room, handsomely furnished; large dressing room; electric light, private bath; select house and location; attentive service.

65TH ST., 67 WEST.
'PHONE COLUMBUS 4418.

70TH ST., 65 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, hall room; elevator; 'phone; board optional; reasonable. Mrs. Tipton.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Desirable, large hall room; southern exposure; with board; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large room; private bath; single room; high-class accommodations; table guests.

74TH, 128 WEST, (phone 1536 Columbus.)—Large, small rooms; private bath; table guests accommodated.

74TH ST., 140 WEST.—Attractive room, suitable two; private bath; home cooking; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 236 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated; private bath; hot water day and night; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; telephone; Christians.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Large room, with board for two; table guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable single room; parlor dining; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Rooms, with board; parlor dining room; table guests; transients accommodated.

79TH ST., 121.—Rooms with board; high grade; reasonable rates.

79TH ST., 133 WEST.—Table board; desirable rooms; reference.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; superior table board; near Subway; reasonable.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Delightful large, small rooms; lovely Summer locality; pleasant home for gentlemen.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny rooms, with bath, steam, electricity, parquet floor, excellent cooking.

82D, 31 WEST.—Handsome residence for gentlemen; elegant large, small rooms; private bath; moderate.

86TH ST., 230 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Home and board for one gentleman in small private family; refined atmosphere; library and piano; sunlit elevator apartment, $12; references. Gardner, elevator attendant.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Desirable single rooms; select; near Park, Subway, elevated; table board; references.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant room; southern exposure; private bath; every convenience; telephone; superior board.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Suite of two rooms with hot, cold water; reasonable for Summer.

93D ST., 25 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, second floor; also small room; good, substantial table; near Park and L station; telephone.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; southern exposure; private house; telephone; home table.

96TH ST., 91 WEST.—Rooms with board; parlor dining room; reasonable terms.

102D ST., 243 WEST, (West End Av.)—Most desirable accommodations; private house; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; excellent table; Subway. 'Phone 2391 Riverside.

114TH STS., 329 WEST.—Large, light rooms, facing Columbia; running water; all conveniences; board; convenient to Subway or L stations.

117TH ST., 417 WEST.—Overlooking Morningside Park; entire block opposite open lawn; delightful Spring and Summer location; beautiful double room; hot and cold water; smaller room also; delicious home cooking; Subway and elevated; private house; telephone.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

122D ST., 320 WEST.—Large, bright, front room, newly furnished; conveniences; excellent table board. Kerker.

123D ST., 163 WEST.—Opportunity secure 2d floor; airy, comfortable rooms; 'phone; substantial board; references.

126D, 158 WEST.—Large, desirably furnished rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; table guests reasonable.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Room, closets, running water; good table; American family; 2 gentlemen; telephone.

144TH ST., 471 WEST.—Comfortable, pleasant room, quiet modern house; convenient, accessible; excellent table.

145TH ST., 612 WEST.—Large room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; telephone; moderate; references.

149TH, 540-546 WEST, (Broadway.)—Near famous Riverside; most beautiful, healthiest section; "The Audubon"; four small, select private houses, connecting into one; 12 baths; telephone in every room; bright rooms; deliciously prepared meals; extremely low rates. Telephone 2757 Audubon. Booklet on request.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, (319 West 123d St.)—Single or en suite; good table board.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 238-240 WEST 44TH ST.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

OPPORTUNITY to learn English in refined family; only boarder; Subway, elevated. Telephone Riverside 105.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 761, Near 146th.—Pleasant rooms, family table, in private house; references.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (Washington Square Northwest.)—Large room, private bath, steam heat; rates from $12, $15; excellent table.

East Side.

45TH ST., 210 EAST, (opposite Sturyesant Sq.)—Handsome back parlor; private bath; telephone; excellent table.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Large, small adjoining rooms; elegant board; steam heat; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

22D ST., 33 EAST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; private bath; every convenience; pleasant home surroundings; excellent table.

40TH ST., 9 EAST.—Large rooms with board unexpectedly vacated; references; table guests.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 170, (Brooklyn.)—Very desirable second floor front; also rear room on parlor floor; overlooking harbor; house, table, and appointments substantial and attractive; table guests accommodated; references. Telephone 2507J Main.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 11.—Two rooms, with excellent board; near Wall St.; overlooking water.

PIERREPONT ST., 78.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; telephone.

BOARD WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

YOUNG MAN, quiet habits, desires one or two rooms, with board, in refined private family, between 72d and 96th Sts., west; no boarding house desired. Omega, H 25 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD

30c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; large wing; absolutely fireproof; rooms, with bath; steam heat; private bathing beach and dock; tennis courts; opens May 27; references. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Tel. 2123 Stuy.

EDGEHILL INN—Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson; elevation, 225 feet; rooms large and sunny; best food and service; number limited, no crowding. Address for rates, &c., Miss Mary E. Huntington.

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30c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

WOMAN with child, wants room and board; private family; Lakewood. Massik, 1,021 3d Av.

FURNISHED ROOMS

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West Side.

23D ST., 337 WEST.—Small, pleasant room in private apartment; steam heat, bath, telephone. Arrance.

34TH ST., 138 WEST. The Willsea.—Clean, comfortable, convenient; $2.50-$4.

45TH ST., 27 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large newly furnished second-floor front room, with alcove; bath; also other rooms; references.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large room; private bath; small room; 'phone; meals if desired.

48TH ST., 124 WEST.—Doctor's office, back parlor, just vacant; also nice room, bath; gentlemen.

49TH ST., 48 WEST.—DOCTOR'S OFFICE, DRESSMAKER, MILLINER, OR ANY LIGHT BUSINESS; ALSO PRIVATE.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large hall room, one flight, front, near bath; telephone.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—One large furnished room, second floor; private bath; gentleman only; references.

52D ST., 234 WEST.—Newly furnished, bright rooms, with bath; references. 6504 Columb

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Stein-Bloch SMART CLOTHES

$20 will buy you a Stein-Bloch Smart Suit or Overcoat, better tailored, of superior fabrics, and with more style than you will find in any ready-for-service clothes in the world.

Other Stein-Bloch Smart Suits and Overcoats—$22, $25, $28, $30, $35, $40, $45, and every garment worth the price in every particular.

English Raincoat

Special

245 high-grade double texture raincoats, plain or Raglan shoulders. All sizes. On Sale Friday and Saturday only. Regular price $10.00.. **$6.75**

Neckwear Economy

When you buy 3 "SLIP EASY" Scarfs for $1, you are saving 50c. Guaranteed to be the equal in style and quality of any 50c scarf made.

35c

3 for $1.00

500 dozen new designs.

JOHN DAVID
Broadway & 32nd Street

Business Honor: The Open Door to Success

The Principle that is Responsible for the National Institution of

Browning, King & Co.

Let us find the underlying cause that has made it possible for an Institution to endure the commercial storms of half a century. The foundation of that structure must have been beyond a shadow of a doubt HONESTY, which when analyzed will be found to be the greatest force the human race can employ for its advancement and permanent happiness.

On this policy it has been possible for BROWNING, KING & CO. to establish the best equipped New York Tailor Shops for the making of Metropolitan Clothes for Men, Boys and Children and to distribute them through its Sixteen splendidly equipped Retail Stores in principal cities throughout the United States with success for more than Fifty years.

Attracted to this Unique Clothing Organization by this method have come the recognized experts for the buying and managing of the Men's and Boys' Furnishings and Hats Departments. Inspect for yourself the Spring Showing of Clothing, Furnishings and Hats, and always remember the policy of the BROWNING-KING Organization to hold your money on deposit for you until every transaction gives perfect satisfaction.

SPECIAL ITEMS

"THE LAFAYETTE" One of the New Styles	A 3-button Sack Suit. This coat has short lapels and meets a demand which is steadily growing for something that is both stylish and conservative; in Brown Cheviots, Gray Worsteds and Blue Serges ..... $18.00 to $35.00
OUR HAT DEPARTMENT	The Browning-King Special Derby, Extra Quality ..... $3.00 Stetson Hats, our own shapes ..... $3.50 to $12.00
MEN'S FURNISHINGS	$1.75 Adlers' Spring Gloves, Real Cape ..... $1.00 $1.50 and $2.00 Silk Knitted 4-in-hands ..... 1.15 $2.50 and $3.00 " " " ..... 2.35 Earl and Wilson Shirts and Collars, ALL STYLES.
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHINGS AND HATS	$1.50 Young Men's and Boys' Soisette Shirts, Silk Stripes .. 95c $2.25 Boys' and Children's Felt Tyrolean Hats ..... $1.35 The entire Third Floor of our Broadway Store Is devoted to this Department.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION."

Browning, King & Co

Broadway at 32nd Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street—Brooklyn: Fulton at DeKalb.

Manufacturers Wholesalers

Want to save $5000 on cartage, $5000 on insurance, $3000 on labor and get RENT FREE? Write and ask us "HOW?"

Bush Terminal Co.
100 Broad Street, New York City.

Odol THE ANTISEPTIC DENTIFRICE and mouth wash, by German Scientific authorities. All druggists.

Telephone, COLUMBUS 1868

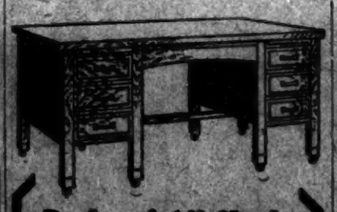
O'DONNELL'S RESTAURANT,
1865-7 BROADWAY.
Bet. 60th and 61st Sts., New York.
James H. O'Donnell Jno. A. O'Donnell
ACROSS BROADWAY FROM THE NEW THEATRE.
PRIVATE DINING ROOMS FOR PARTIES OF FROM 4 TO 60.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat cultivated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flours, saves money, as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

You can get very large values in our special sale of two piece suit to measure at $17.00. With style and tailoring that cannot be surpassed. Worth double the price.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.



Desks of All Kinds
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Applied to our Clothing Specialties Departure, *Specialty* means clothes made in a special way from specially selected fabrics for specific people.

SUITS $20 TO $40. OVERCOATS $23 TO $40.

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Nutritious—easily digested

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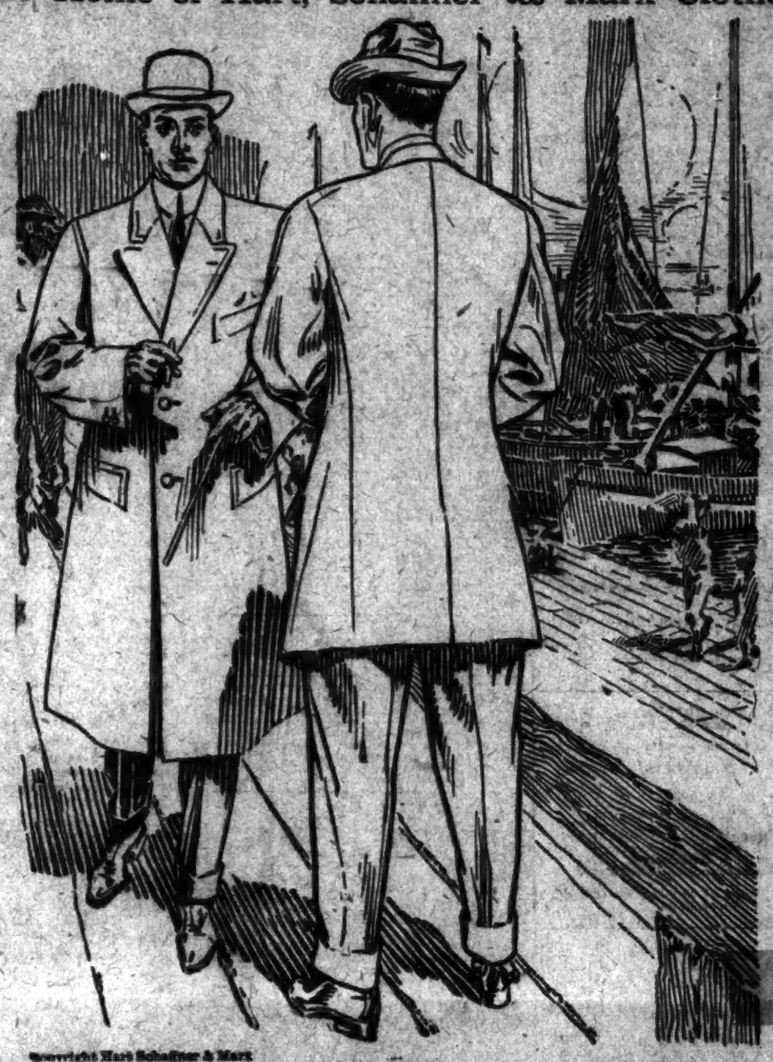
Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings). 1195 Broadway, Just below 29th St. 246-248 West 125th St. (Open Evenings).

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes



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About Materials.

EVERY thread in every Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suit and Overcoat has naught in it but purest wool.

For years Hart, Schaffner & Marx have guaranteed that, and for years we and the multitude of New York men who wear their clothes have proven the verity of their guarantee.

Pure woolen fabrics hold their shape,—pure woolen fabrics remain styleful and fresh to the uttermost thread, which is but one reason for the extra value offered in Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes.

Another is this—a great concern like Hart, Schaffner & Marx that can afford to contract for the entire output of many mills is able to get that output *at a price.*

Now Hart, Schaffner & Marx give YOU all the advantages of their buying—so that in their clothes you get better clothes than like money has ever bought before.

It is because of these facts, the Purity of Fabric and the Values offered that we have employed Hart, Schaffner & Marx to make our clothes.

Styles? The best.

Prices? For any given price you get more for your money than you can otherwhere—$25 buys a garment that others would ask $30 for—$18, $20 or $22.50 brings more in Style and Quality than you would expect.

$30, $35, $40 and $50 buys the full equal of a custom tailored model at double that price.

Come and see.

Suits, $18 to $50. Overcoats, $15 to $40.

Hats

WALLACH Hats have been known for years among New York men for their exceptional value. They are style leaders, others imitate them.

Wallach Hats are $2.

Spring styles ready.

Wallach Hats, $2.00 Stetson Hats, $3.50, $5.00 and $8.00

Haberdashery

AN example of the great values offered in our Furnishing Goods Department is our KNO-TAIR HOSE. Try them. They are the softest, finest Hose made at their prices and they are guaranteed, too.

6 pairs boxed at the following prices:
Men's lisle-line, $1.50.
Women's lisle-line, $2.
Men's and Women's silk lisle, $3.00.

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